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The FREEMAN
AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND
A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

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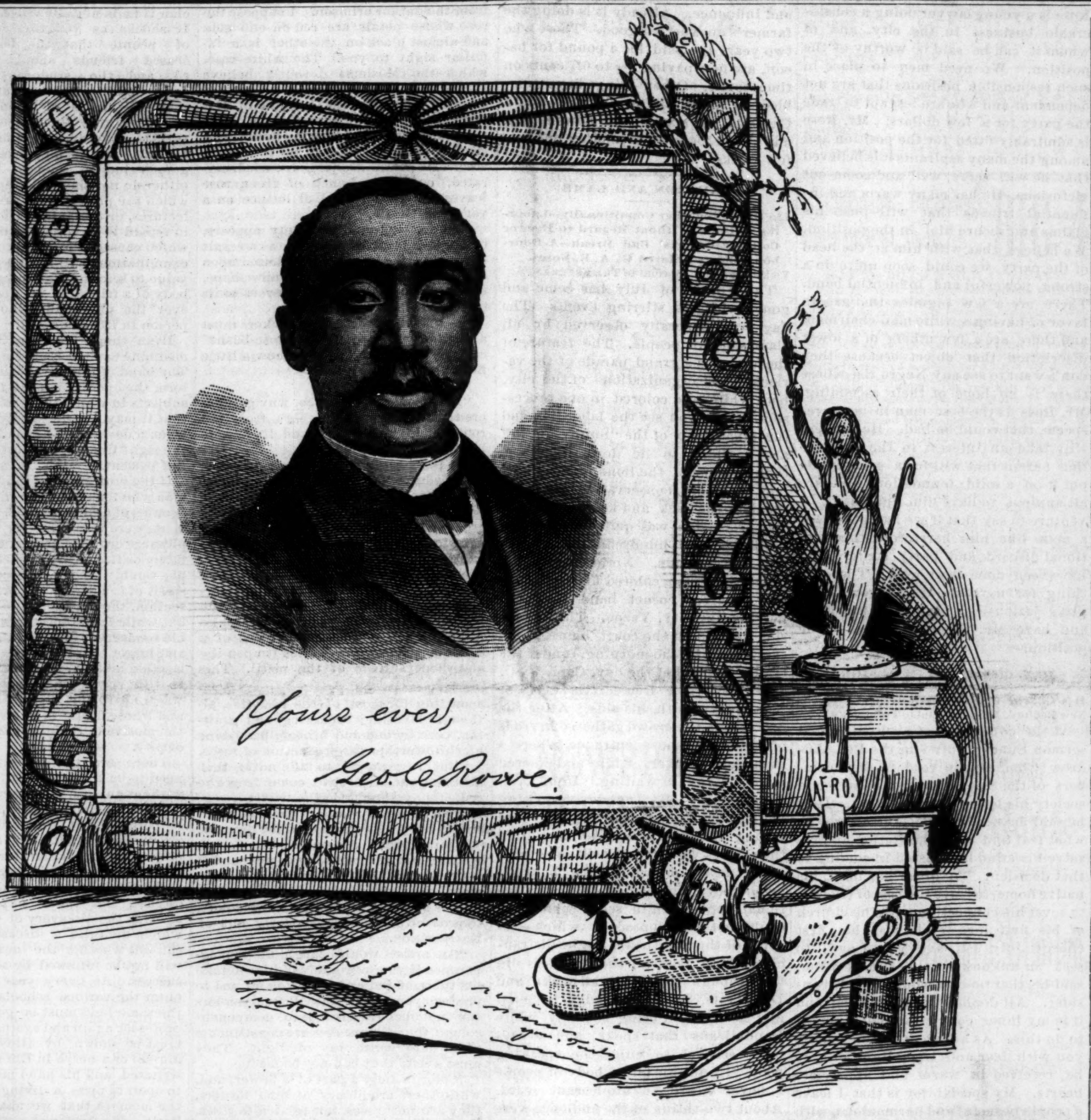


THE CURSE OF DRINK.

The Prohibition Movement in Kansas—The Original Package Scheme—Afro-American Newspapers for Whiskey—A Convention Called—Pedagogues Estivating in the West—Notes.

Topeka, Kansas, special to THE FREEMAN.

There is no State in this great union that is more profoundly interested in the success of Prohibition than Kansas. Just now the entire attention of the State is given to the "Original Package" question. From all parts comes resolutions and remonstrances against the opening of places for the sale of original packages for liquor. At Ottawa, the dealers were ordered to leave the city, or remain and be mobbed. So thoroughly is the State aroused on this question, that a convention of the Prohibitionist has been called to meet at Topeka on the 16th inst. Every city and hamlet in the State are awakened to the necessity of vigorous action in this matter. It is to be regretted that both our leading race papers should be opposing prohibition. Both the American Citizen and the Advocate have espoused the cause of "whiskey." A careful study of the social, moral and financial condition of our people when surrounded by the unhealthy atmosphere of the saloon, and when removed from its beautiful influences, one would be most astonished at the results. Much has been said concerning the mental and moral calibre of the exodusters, who make up the greater portion of the Afro-American population of Kansas. But the manner in which they have taken hold of this great question of Prohibition demonstrates their keen appreciation of need of pure home influences. These people are fully alive to the needs of their children. At home and in the school they are constantly reminded of the destroying influences of liquor. And when we see two great race papers—papers that enter the home of almost every Negro in Kansas, arrayed with that which today is a greater curse than southern slavery, we cannot but regret it. The intelligent Negro cannot well afford to side against Prohibition. A casual glance into the hovels and hell-holes of our large cities and a sharp look behind the screen of social high-life among our people, and you are shocked and appalled at the loose and invidious manner in which wine has contracted and influenced the course of our race. Let every Negro raise his voice and pen to aid in the suppression of the great liquor power. Let us rid our race of the damning charge "men without honor and women without virtue." The Negroes of Kansas will be found in the front.

The A. M. E. Sunday School Convention at Emporia this week.

Grover L. W. Humphrey will deliver the welcome address at Topeka August 1st. One and one-third fare on all roads entering this city. Tickets good from July 31 to August 3d.

The Dispatch Band boys desire to return thanks to their many Atchison friends for the very hospitable treatment while there on the Glorious Fourth. While Atchison cannot boast of the most beautiful city in the west, still I believe the Topeka young men will take off their hats to her for hospitality and congenial young ladies and gentlemen.

The Dispatch Band is the pride of every Afro-American citizen of Kansas, and as a musical organization an honor to every Afro-American of this country. They have been secured by the Knights of Tabor to play at St. Joe Mo., on the 25th inst. I congratulate the citizens of St. Joseph. You will listen to one of the finest Afro-American bands in the west. The citizens of Topeka are ready to back them for from $100 to $500 against any Afro-American Band west of the Mississippi river.

Next to the grand celebration, under the auspices of the Dispatch Club of Topeka, August 1, at Garfield Park, the most talked about event is the Afro-American Convention to be held at Salina August 11. Up to date very little has been done, but from now on the colored people will be busy electing delegates. The great question to be solved by this convention is, "When shall the Afro-American voter be found or shall he remain an unknown factor in the coming fight." Every county and town in the State should send two or more delegates to this convention.

Miss Mamie Lewis, of Cincinnati Ohio, employed as a teacher at Atchison, is spending the summer with Mrs. Mims on the farm near Topeka. Miss Lora Lawson is at her home in Lebanon, Ohio. Miss Nanna Childers is visiting at Springfield, Mo. Mrs. J. W. Burton is summering in Iowa. Thus a few of the Kansas pedagogues are spenging time and money. The Topeka mashers are upon the lakes. Miss Gertie Green is at Champaign, Ill. Prof. W. D. Donnell is in Nashville, Tenn. Miss Mattie de Priest is at her home in Salina, Kansas. The remaining teachers may be found here.

In the current issue of the Leavenworth Advocate I notice that Bro. Townsend charges THE FREEMAN with belittling the candidacy of Hon. John L. Waller. There never has appeared in the columns of this paper anything disparaging of this man Waller. The editor of THE FREEMAN is not responsible for the utterances of "Fearless," and I desire to say here that not one word of discouragement has come from the editor touching Mr. Waller. Rather he has spoken of him in the highest terms. True, I did say that Mr. Waller was a "perennial candidate", and it is a fact, and perhaps not to his discredit. I have never desired to say anything against Mr. Waller. I am fully aware of the difficulties through which he has passed in his noble and self-sacrificing effort to appear as the bright and shining light of Kansas. As a source of consolation, I can only refer him to the motto of Kansas—"Ad aspera per asper."

FEARLESS.

THE "TIOGA" EXPLODES.

And Many Lives are Lost—Advice to Young Men—"She Fleeth from her Home"—What our Young Ladies Should do—A Distinguished Divine—Notes.

Chicago, Ills., Special to THE FREEMAN.

The Steamer Tioga, one of the largest, fastest and handsomest steamers on the lake, was built in 1885 at a cost of $22,500, and is the first steel vessel ever floated on inland waters, was a scene of desolation, disaster and destruction of life and property caused by an explosson last Saturday evening about 7:30. No exact reason can be assigned to its cause. It was loaded with 100 barrels of crude petroleum and general merchandise. It is estimated that those killed by the disaster will figure between fifty and seventy-five and the majority are colored stevedores. It will be sometime before the exact number will be known. The boat was being unloaded and a large force was at work. The explosion caused a terrific fire in the boat. It is almost impossible to tell the white victims from the colored ones, or to identify a single one in the wreck. For full details, names and addresses of those killed, see next issue.

The town is alive with uniformed knights.

Mrs. Walter Strothers is confined to her room.

Mrs. Essie Fry Cook left Monday for Omaha, Nebraska.

Mrs. S. Bruce will spend a two week's vacation in Detroit, Mich.

One of Louisville's fair belles is stopping with Mrs. L. Gibson, 5407 Wright street.

Mrs. Nettie has gone to Henderson, Ky., to visit her mother, Mrs. Pollard.

Mrs. Dora Wormley, wife of Caterer Wormley, is visiting her mother in Glascow, Ky.

Mrs. J. W. Moore, on account of failing health, will spend the hot months on the lake shore in Glencoe.

Miss Ella B. Spencer, the dramatic reader has arrived home from the east after two years of successful study.

H. H. Clarke left for Long Branch, Thursday, for the summer. He promises to do what he can for us.

Dr. Lawtha, the newly launched physician and surgeon, hangs his shingle to the breeze at 3156 Butterfield street.

The well-know horse-dealer, Mr. Coleman, of Covington, Ky., in company with his wife, are stopping at the Wilton House.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Thomas were given a very pleasant surprise Tuesday evening last by a host of friends at their residence.

The Independent Social Club picnic at Island Park will carry its usual select crowd from Polk depot. A. L. McDowell, manager.

Wm. McWill was given a birthday reception at his residence in Elmhurst the 15th, a number of friends being present from the city.

The two lawn parties given last Tuesday and Wednesday evenings by the "Willing Workers" for the benefit of the Bethel building.

Do you want to know about the Willets money in the Hibernian bank, how Chintz got left in Evanston? See next issue of THE FREEMAN.

M. M. Wade, of St. Louis, is president of the colored Home National Association is in the city with his family, the guests of Mrs. John Chrone.

Mesdames Elkins and Johnson, of Indianapolis, passed through the city last week enroute to Waukesha, where they will spend the summer.

A grand rally was held at Providence Baptist church last Tharsday evening. Refreshments were served in the lecture room. The attendance and rally was good.

At the U. B. F. picnic, Monday at 4 p. m. a thunder and hail storm came up, lasting one hour. THE FREEMAN agent and artist took many sketches and notes. Watch THE FREEMAN for their appearance.

Elder H. D. Davis, called from Sedalia, Ill., preached to his new charge Herman Baptist church, Sunday evening. He was born, raised and educated in England, and is a powerful exhorter.

Wanted on the south and west side—Boys to sell THE FREEMAN, good hustling agents, solicitors and collectors. None other need apply. Address all news and correspondence to THE FREEMAN, 62 Whiting street.

The American Express Company employs a number of Afro-Americans. J. W. Moore has for eight years held the position of money-deliverer, and its a dull day when he handles less than $150,000; Mr. Nelson, floor-walker; Messrs. G. T. Jackson and Taylor managers.

Our young ladies should awaken to the fact that they should equip themselves for other than domestic and parlor ladies. They have great chances and a field before them. There are a number of first-class dress-making and hair dressing establishments in this city run by colored ladies, and they employ a number of ladies, but mostly white—not because they prefer or desire, but because they cannot get colored girls.

Every time a southerner gets a chance to have his sentiments go down in print, he bases all evils upon the Afro-Americans of the south as a degradation to its ever prospering so as to compete with other sections and countries, and invariably claims education as a menace to his progress, and bases his theory upon a few incapacitated ones, whose luck and fortunes placed them above the level of their surroundings, and in many instances where their short-comings were too great for their elevation, and a whole race or community must be condemned for a few. As when Adam sinned the whole world was cursed with sin, so is it true that a vast number of our once promising, half-educated young men, who come to the northern cities are deceived in their expectations of existing on flowery beds of ease. With limited aspirations and manhood, when they find the hours of table-waiting and barber-shop portering too lengthy for their habits, they swear off, down their chances, and resort to anything that they might exist on. Free of any obligations to an employer, the saloons and gaming tables are his future master with no other thought or desire, and these victims seldom ever change or reform. Something should be done as these evils are spreading instead of diminishing, especially in Chicago. Young men, take heed.

TUDA.

Editor FREEMAN—Sir, since I have received so many letters from my friends, and not being in any disposition to reply, will state all I know. My wife and I lived agreeable together, and she never expressed any dissatisfaction. I was only able to be home three evenings in a week. On the 14th of June I went home to pay my rent, and she had fled, everything gone, and a placard in the window, announcing "For rent." Through the landlord I learned she was located at 2629 Butterfield street with a Miss Mosely and an assumed brother. After their knowledge of my knowing of their whereabouts, they moved in four days, I know not where, and I have not seen her. She has no relatives this side of New Orleans, and the assumed brother is one Edward Moore, of Louisville, Ky., whom I never met but twice. I know nothiug more than I write.

J. W. MUGGAGE, 1330 Mich. Ave.

A COLORED LETTER CARRIER.

The Portsmouth, (Ohio) Gleanings.

Portsmouth, O., Special to THE FREEMAN.

Alonzo White is affected with a sore arm which has caused him to stop his work.

The delegates of the A. M. E. Sunday School report a good attendence and a splendid time.

Professor Hard and wife returned a few days ago from a short visit to relatives in the northern part of the state.

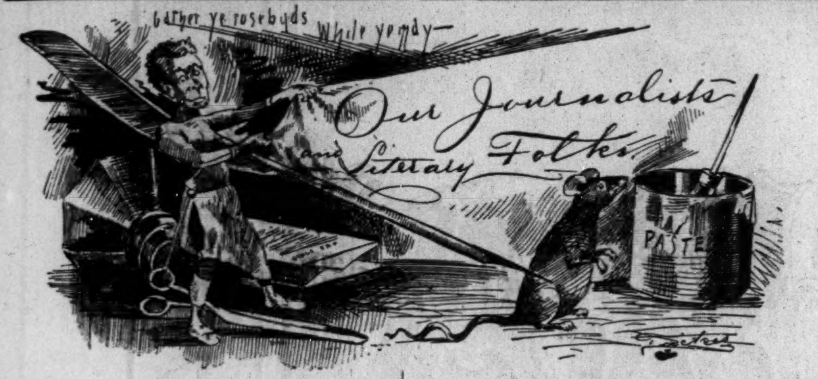
John Cranshsw, the Superintendent of Pleasant Green Baptist Sabbath School, left last Friday to meet the district Quarterly Conference which convenes at Athens this quarter.

The 10th St. Baptist Church will hold a basket meeting tomorrow and next Sunday at Mickel Waite Grove one mile east of town. There are several ministers expected to be present, and the steam boat excursion on the Ohio River will be postponed for a month on account of the above named affair.

Lery Johnson, of the sixth ward, has been appointed mail carrier for the 4th district. We feel that this appointment reflects credit on Postmaster Clark. All the colored boys want to do is to let prejudice die out and say that we have a man competent and he must get there and we will soon find out that we will have a respectable representation.

VENT.

Rev. C. S. Rrown, one of the leading Afro-Americans of Winton, N. C., is on a tour north with is family. He will visit all the principal cities in the north and east, and will return home in August or September.


Gather ye rosebuds While ye may—
Our Journalists and Literary Folks
PASTE

The Beaumont, (Texas,) Recorder is "forninst" church festivals.

—o—

Arthur W. Many, of New York, received the prize for prose declamation and a metal for oratory. He was the orator of his class.

—o—

George W. Cable was presented with a wreath of laurels by a little girl in behalf of the teachers of Howard University during his recent visity there.

—o—

Rev. Eugene Harris, class '85 of Fisk also theological graduate of Oberlin, O. has been appointed professor of Hebrew of the thological seminary to be added to Fisk.

—o—

The erection of the new State Building at Wilberforce University is now assured, as work has already commenced. This will be a great advantage to the institution in many respects.

—o—

Hon. E. E. Smith, United States Minister to Liberia, who is on sixty days' leave, has reached his home in Goldsboro, N. C. He has been accorded a grand reception by our people of that city.

—o—

Rev. A. Jones late associate editor on the Birmigham Bulletin and teacher in the public schools of that city, is now assistant editor and business manager of the Southern business Recorder.

—o—

A late number of the Southland contained an able and scholarly discussion of the question "shall the Negro vote divide." Prof. W. W. Goler wrote in the affirmative and Hon. John R. Lynch and Editor John Mitchell supported the negative.

—o—

For the first time in the history of Livingstone College she has had one of her students to die on her grounds in the person of Mr. G. C. Woodward, of Orangeburg, S. C., who departed this life last Tuesday. Prof. Goler conducted the funeral exercises.

—o—

The colored citizens of Philadelphia have resolved upon celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mrs. Fanny Jackson-Coppin's service at the Institiue for Colored Youth, by presenting a fitting testimonial of their regard for her personally and their appreciation of her valuable services.

—o—

William C. Nell, of Boston, who has been the Courant's representative in that section, is now the New York Age's Boston correspondent. Mr Nell is a capable young man and is the son of a distinguished father, who, during his life-time was one of the foremost men in his State.

—o—

Miss Catherine Impey, of England, editor of Anti-Caste, is one of the best and most tireless friend of the dark races in the world. She lives at Street, Somersetshire, and devotes her life to good works. It is not possible to estimate the good she has accomplished for oppressed mankind, and she is yet a young woman.—Age.

—o—

Dr. Robert J. Boland, and old Detroiter and graduate of the Michigan College of Medicine, located in Hampton about six years ago. His recognized good sense and gentlemanly bearing soon brought him into such favor that he was elected to the town council. Recently he removed his office to Roanoke, upon which his fellow members passed complimentary resolutions testifying to his worth and recommending him to the citizens of his new home.

—o—

Miss Mary E. Church is in Washington, having just returned from two year's stay in Europe. Miss Church is a graduate from Oberlin College where she attained special distinction in Greek and honorable mention as a general high standing student. She belongs to the corps of teachers connected with the Washington High School. Two years ago she took a leave of absence and went to Europe for study. She has lived in Germany, Italy and France and comes back well equipped to take charge of the German department in the schools.

—o—

The Washington, (D. C.,) Post has a yearly competitive amateur authors' contest, open to all the scholars of all grades in the public schools. Saturday afternoon the metals of honor were given to the successful competitors by the Secretary of the Interior, Hon. John W. Noble. Master Edward Syphax, a young colored boy, 12 years of age, and member of the sx grade, received the prize for that grade. He competed with scholars from all the six grades in the city, and won the medal by merit. Master James Gregory, son of Prof. J. M. Gregory received honorable mention.

NUMBERS, BUT NOT RECOGNITION.

An Afro-American Urged for the Chairmanship.

Lynchburg, Va., Special to THE FREEMAN.

In the Presidental Election the Republican vote of Lynchburg was 1700. Of these about fifty were white. The colored voters here are intelligent, industrious and worthy citizens to a very great extent, and among them can be found men that will surpass in any way any of these fifty white voters. But it is strange to say that they have, like many other communities, always put the white man foremost. Out of this fifty they have a city chairman whom they are about to displace now for a man of the race, It is conceded that R. W. Rose will be the man. Mr. Rose is a young lawyer doing a considerable business in the city, and of whom it can be said is worthy of the position. We need men to place in such responsible positions that are not dependent and who are less apt to trade the party for a few dollars. Mr. Rose is admirably fitted for the position and among the many aspirants it is believed that he will score well and come out victorious. He has many warm and influential friends that will push his claims and secure him in the position. We believe that with him at the head of the party we could soon unite in a strong, powerful and influential band. There are a few pigmies that are in favor of having a white man chairman, and there are a few others of a lower discription that object because they don't want to see any Negro rise where there is no hope of their ascending. Mr. Rose is the best man in many respects, that could be had. He can and will take an interest in the party to that extent that will for a great while put it on a solid foundation. We are all anxious to have him appointed. I venture to say that if we had possessed a man like him heretofore this sectional discord and party strife would have been done away with. The only thing for us to do is to throw away petty jealousies, personal animosity, and have Mr. Rose appointed to the position.

REV. CHAMBERLIN RESIGNS

His Charge at the Salem Baptist Church.

New Bedford, Mass., Special to THE FREEMAN.

At the conclusion of his fifth annual sermon Sunday July 7th, the Rev. Andrew Chamberlain read to the members of the Salem Baptist church and society his letter of resignation. In it he said he need not tell them through what fear and hope, hesitation and resolve his mind had passed in coming to that decision. To break up here, his native home, to leave the best of friends, to sever his connection with the church of his first love—(this was his first charge July 1st, five years ago) to seek an unknown field—is a decision, said he, that no one would lightly consider. All doubt is now removed and it is my inner conviction that I ought to do this. As a student I came among you with fear and trembling, only to be received in warm and appreciate hearts. My special joy is that I leave a people peaceful and harmonious, with whom I am to have my first quarrel. May the God of love and peace be with you. This to take effect at such time as the church and society may direct, but not later than Sept. 30th.

Rev. Andrew Chamberlain, during his five years pastorate in New Bedford, has won the hearts of his church and the community. He was educated in Boston, being a prize scholar of the Boston Latin School. He is also a regular graduate from the Newton Theological Institution, and has a fine reputation as a reader and elocutionist. He has three times been honored by the City of Boston and the Commonwealth. When Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge was the Fourth of July orator, Mr. Chamberlain was the reader of the Declaration of Independence, before the city council. At the unveiling of the "Emancipation Group" in Park Square, he was again chosen to read Whittier's poem composed for the occasion. Also at the unveiling of the Crispus Attucks statue. He was honored by the Commonwealth in reading John Boyle O'Riley's poem, dedicated to the occasion. Our dailies speak highly of him, and you can hear naught but words of high commendation of Rev. Chamberlain, from the governor down. It is with regret that we see him go. The worst we can say, fortunate indeed will be the church who gets him.

J. E. D.

THE FARMERS ALLIANCE

In South Carolina—Political Signs of Many Complexions—Notes.

Cheraw, S. C., Special to THE FREEMAN.

South Carolina's political pot has almost come to a boil. It is now in a perceptible simmer. The Turner Alliance (white) which represents 75 to 85 per cent of the Democratic vote of the State has vowed to call down and out the "Insters," "The Ring," or the present State officers, and put in their places men who are either farmers, or men who will previously pledge to support the "Farmer's Movement." This movement, so says the movers, means "the destruction of aristocracy and the establishment of a government by the people." The Republicans are doing nothing politically, except a few who are fighting and scratching for clerkships and cross-road postoffices. The Democratic party is "divided" against itself, and as a result, its "fall" cometh as by lightning. The "New Republican party, or the white man's Republican party" which President Harrison has been working to establish in this State, is at this point, remaining quiet, and watching for the result of "The Farmers' Movement." The old straightout Republican party was downed in '76 by Hampton and R B. Hayes, and is now held down by iniquitous State laws which they have no power to change till God shall rise in his might and remind the Democrats of South Carolina of the United State constitution amendments. We predict the election of B. R. Tillman, the farmers candidate as governor and also the ticket headed by him. He is a brave, brainy man. "The Colored Farmer's Alliance" is growing in strength and influence. Already it is doing the farmer's unexpected good. Those who two years ago paid 10c a pound for bacon, are now paying 5½ to 6½ cents on time for it. Other things have tumbled in price in proportion. South Carolina has six colored newspapers, and the probability of another one in a few weeks.

THE LION AND LAMB

Lie Down Togather Conditionally—Laboring to Unite Without Regard to Race or Color—Eldridges' Bad Break—A Bourbon Editor—Colored G. A. R. Notes.

Vicksburg, Miss., Special to THE FREEMAN.

The Fourth of July has come and gone, with its stirring events The day was generally observed by all classes of our people. The feature of the day was a grand parade of the various labor organizations of the city, both white and colored in one procession. Thus you see the labor lion and the labor lamb of the "Sunny South" are begining to lie down together, though some of the lions roar lightly, but the more conservative ones pat them on the back and keep them still. The procession was quite large, numbering several hundred in line with five brass bands. Noticeable in the procession was a colored fire company, and a silver cornet band from our neighboring city, Yazoo. The procession formed at the court house at an early hour in the morning, under the Grand Marshal of the day, Capt. W. O. World, a former Democratic sheriff of this county, with his aids. After the procession, the crowd gathered in front of the court house entrance, where a number of speakers, white and colored were already in waiting. Hon. C. J. Jones and C. B. Temple, two rising young Afro-American lawyers were among the speakers, and acquitted themselves with great credit, and dealt many heavy blows to the bourbon democracy, who called the constitutional convention to see if some plan could not be adopted by which Negroes of the State could not be disfranchised. In fact, all the speakers did that, though they were all white and Democrats, but two—Judge Semenal and Robt. Bein, being the only white Republicans that spoke, and everybody seemed to enjoy the speaking well. In all this large body of people I never heard an unpleasant word. About two-thirds of the audience were colored people. W. B. Eldridge, a young white lawyer of ability, made a very telling speech, but some of it needs a little explanation before I can take it in; as it now stands it is too much like the Oracle of Delphi. It may be twisted in any way, and yet Mr. Eldridge is said to be consistent in his remarks. These are his words: "When a Negro violates the law, punish him sure and speedily;" "When he tries to rule do the same." Now what does he mean by when he "tries to rule" does he mean when he attempts to exercise his rights and the constitution, and yet his whole speech, except that part, was or seemed to be in favor of the Negro, but those two instances, notwithstanding this "bad break," in Mr. Eldridge's speech, every body went away happy, thinking the day had been well spent for good; both white and colored were of this opinion, but lo, and behold! not so the Commercial Herald, the great concientious Democratic journal of this city, warns its white fellow citizens, who took part in this Fourth of July demonstration with the Negroes, that unless they could rise and explain to the satisfaction of its editor, C. E. Wright, why they did such an unholy thing, or tell what good there was in it; they should not be guilty of such an unpardonable sin again under pains of being at once hurled to Pluto's gloomy reign. How it will all turn out remains to be seen, but then as it is a whole year before another 4th of July, I guess the boys can fix up matters with Mr. Wright, and "all be happy as a marriage bell," and when the next 4th of July comes around they will do the same thing.

A colored Democrat weekly will soon be issued. It is backed by the county and State committees, so it is said.

THE COLOR OF ROSES.

Why It Is Impossible to Produce a Blue Variety.

A Talk with a Florist Who Seems to Know All About His Business—Why a Prize Offered Long Ago Will Probably Never Be Claimed.

"A blue rose?" repeated a florist as the words fell in inquiry from the lips of a San Francisco Call reporter. "Why, man, there never will be one; it's a natural impossibility."

A money prize stands ready to drop into the hands of the florist who does produce one. It has been offered for many years by the French Academy, and as yet no one has ever appeared to claim the reward. I think that all this is one proof that the blue rose will not be produced, although in these days of scientific research and chemical discovery all things are to be regarded as possessing a possibility of achievement.

"How are the different varieties produced?" asked the reporter.

"In such a manner as to still further complicate the production of a blue rose," was the reply.

"Natural and assisted selection have produced one hundred shades of red, from the lightest pink to the darkest crimson. There are the Marechal Neil and a hundred or two more varieties of yellow. Black, even, has been evolved from the darker crimson. I suppose the rose whose petals are red on one side and almost black on the other is a familiar sight to you. The white rose, which the Moslems devoutly believe sprang into being from the great drops of sweat which fell from the brow of Mahomet in his ascent into Heaven, once astonished an experimenting florist with that monstrosity known as the green rose. Its petals are jagged, curled, serrated, or like a bunch of green rose leaves, or like a head of lettuce on a very small scale.

"Whenever such a variety appears, either as a freak of nature or as a result of an experiment, it must be seized upon and helped to remain in its new shape, otherwise it will hasten to revert to its original color."

"Is that the reason why suckers must always be removed from a rose-bush?" asked his listener, eager to show a little floricultural knowledge.

"Exactly."

"Is that the reason, too, why gardeners trim a rose-bush up high from the roots, making the plant and its flowers look like a big bouquet?"

"It is," replied the man of rose knowledge. "You see, it is by assisting the organs of the plant to perform their natural functions that some varieties are maintained, while to retard these organs in their development will produce another result, and to interfere with them will produce yet another. Take the last case, for instance; when a gardener wishes to affect the color or the size, or even the fragrance of a rose, he takes the pollen from the blossom of a different variety and places it upon the absorbent surface of the pistil. This crossing of pollen, as it is called, is responsible for most of the varieties, although layering, suckering and grafting, both by bud and branch, have done much to further the production of roses.

"But I want you to take notice that all these varieties have come from the red, the yellow and the white roses. Red and yellow, what are these colors?"

"Primary colors," replied the listener.

"Quite right," responded the florist, with the air of a schoolmaster; "and if you will take the trouble to think a moment you will understand that since blue is also one of the primary colors, to produce a blue rose is utterly out of the question.

"An artist would laugh at your ignorance if you were to ask him to take his tubes of red and yellow paint and to produce you a blue tint. Primary colors can not be resolved into component colors; they themselves are constituents of a pure white ray of light. They must exist; they can not be made.

"Color is only a part of a flower, and, while there are plenty of blue flowers, they are not roses, nor related to roses, and their pollen won't assimilate with that of a rose; and, if that does not dispose of the blue rose question, why, I'm willing to hear what the next man has to say on the subject," said the florist, with a tone of conviction.

"Did you ever bleach any roses?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, that's an old trick!" laughed his informant. "Old, whether it's done as we boys used to do, by holding a rose in the fumes of a burning match or placing it in the sulphuring box. All it does is to turn the edges of the petals an ashy white. Some years ago there was a chemist in this city who prepared a chemical mixture which had the property of preserving a rose whose stem was placed in it fresh for over eight days, and if the rose was a white one, the liquid being absorbed through the sap channels, streaked the petals with lines of red or turned them a delicate pink. I have often put a white marguerite in a red ink-stand, and in a very few minutes the white petals are blushing faintly. It's a pretty little experiment. Then, by planting a pink plant in ground imbedded with charcoal dark results are obtained, and iron rust at the roots will give a reddish tinge. These are experiments full of interest; but, as for blue roses, no, sir.'

The Speckled Cigar.

A Dealer: There are smokers who fish for a cigar that has a speckled wrapper. I have been asked if that sort of a cigar is any better than one that isn't speckled. I don't know why it should be, except the wrapper. A speckled wrapper indicates that the tobacco is the outside piece of the plant, and for that reason is better cured. The outside piece is next to the ground. The rains wash the sands against it, and in curing particles of the sand adhere to the leaf and make the specks.

Making Fine Lines.

Willis Barnes, of Charleston, Ind., has invented a little machine which is operated by clockwork, and marks, automatically, on glass, 50,000 lines on the space of an inch

ABOUT VIVISECTION.

Its Practice Necessary for the Good of Humanity.

A movement is set on foot by some well-meaning, humane, yet supersensitive persons, to stir up public sentiment against the practice of vivisection. In the pamphlets which they scatter broadcast over the land they describe how the professors of physiology are treating the poor dumb creatures, who, being deprived by nature of language, can not even give expression to their pain or accuse those who so unfeelingly cause them to suffer.

Reading these descriptions, which undoubtedly are based upon facts, a heart of stone must melt in pity, and people whose imagination permits them to put themselves in the place of the dogs, cats, rabbits and frogs are easily induced to petition legislation to prohibit such a practice.

Yet, says the Boston Globe, the whole subject has another aspect. If any of these humane and sensitive persons should be inflicted with a disease the cure of which should require not alone a well-learned physician, but one who could perform an operation with a skillful and steady hand, would they not wish that such a man was available? Would they not travel from one end of the world to the other in order to find the person who, by his knowledge and skill, could prolong their lives for a couple of years? But whence shall that knowledge or practice come to a physician if he is not allowed to experiment? It shocks as yet the sentimentality of people that the bodies of deceased friends should be dissected, and the students of medicine can obtain no other specimens than the bodies of people who died friendless in prisons or poor houses, or such as grave-robbers would offer them for sale. Yet such corpses are without great value to science, because they either do not show that special disease which the professor is treating in his lectures, or the information is lacking in regard to the progress of the sickness which caused the death. Post-mortem examinations will have a much greater value to science when people permit the body of a friend to be dissected whenever the physicians who treated that person in life desires it.

Even then, however, the study of medicine can not reap the full benefit. The hand of the physician who is to perform the operation must be trained on subjects in which there is life in order that it may remain steady at the time when a deviation of a millimetre from the right line might cause the death of the patient.

If the professors of physiology were men who took a vulgar delight in the agonies of dying animals, or if the students were men who for the sake of pleasure crowded around the dissecting table, or if, finally, vast classes of people would become infected with the spirit of cruelty by the practice of vivisection, the objectors would be right; but while their objections show a laudable tenderness of heart, they go too far, and forget that those who practice vivisection are but very few in numbers, that they are earnest men who have a warm heart for their fellow-creatures, and whose desire to relieve suffering is the motive of their apparent disregard of pity.

There are two more points which need to be answered. It is claimed that without any use to science animals are maltreated, and that, if vivisection is to be permitted it should be restricted as closely as possible. The accusation and proposition are both utterly false. The result of a thousand experiments does perhaps not bring about the cure of one disease, but these experiments lead towards the discovery of the principles which underlie a disease, and nobody can tell whether the next experiment will not be followed by a more brilliant success. As every year new scholars enter the various schools of medicine, the same field must be gone over by the professor again and again. The student must be shown by illustration how a muscle or a nerve in life will act when irritated, and his hand must be trained to operate upon a living being. From the moment that we shall endeavor to limit the amount of experiments science will come to a standstill.

The second point is: Why should these poor animals be made to suffer for the benefit of the human being? To this I answer: Why are they killed to be eaten by the human being? In this world of ours man takes first cognizance of himself and measures all that is right and wrong by judging how it will affect him. If we should ever go so far as to give the same rights to all creatures which we give to man we would have to starve and go naked, because even vegetarianism would be cruelty. For all we know, even the plant may suffer pain while we are destroying it.

It is humane to avoid as much as possible all useless cruelty to animals, but when human welfare can be promoted through vivisection, and human suffering can be relieved through the suffering of some animal; when, furthermore, only scholars, men who are earnest in their endeavors to aid humanity, are allowed to conduct such experiments, we ought not to let our sensitiveness slop over or our sympathies to shoot beyond the mark.

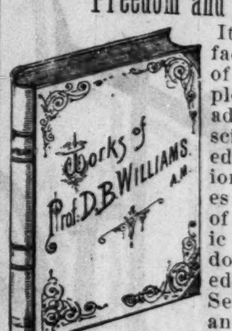
A Washerwoman Princess.

Pope Sextus V. was, as all the world knows, of the very humblest origin. He had been a goat-herd and one of his sisters was a washerwoman. When, however, he became Supreme Pontiff he brought his kinswoman, the laundress, to Rome, made her a Princess and installed her in a magnificent palace. The next day the statue of Pasquin was found to be indued with a shirt, the cleanliness of which left much to be desired. The inimitable Marforio asked, in a placard which was read with a universal grin, the why and the wherefore of the grimy undergarment, and the next morning Pasquin replied that he could not get his linen washed because his washerwoman had become a Princess.

Prices at Buenos Ayres.

In Buenos Ayres an opera box for sixty nights cost $7,000. Coal for range or fire-place is from $38 to $40 per ton. You may go to the circus for $5.50. Shoes are worth from $10 to $12.

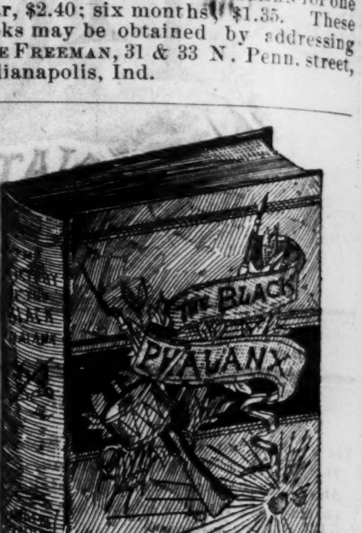
AGENTS WANTED!!
"Freedom and Progress."


Works of Prof. D. B. Williams. A.M.

It contains valuable facts on the progress of the colored people. It has choice addresses on history science, philosophy, education and religion. "The addresses are masterpieces of grammar, rhetoric and logic." Indorsed by educators, editors and parents. Sells well with white and colored. Cloth $.00. Paper covers. 70 cents.

Ethiopians, not Egyptians, Pioneers in Civilization, 25 cents.

"F. & P." and THE FREEMAN for one year, $2.40; six months, $1.35. These books may be obtained by addressing THE FREEMAN, 31 & 33 N. Penn. street, Indianapolis, Ind.



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NEGROES
To Sell Our Royal Book,
"The Black Phalanx."

It is a history of the Negro Soldiers and gives a full account of their services in fighting for freedom and the Union, from the Revolution to the present time. SPLENDID PICTURES of the Negro Troops. All say it is the grandest book ever written. Piles of money to be made selling it, for every body wants it. You Can Make Money. One man has already made 600 dollars on 580 books. Don't fail to send at once for circulars and see our Liberal Terms to Agents. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct. Boston. Cincinnati or St. Louis. (Mention this Paper.)

A FILE OF THE FREEMAN.

Has it ever occurred to you that by keeping a File of THE FREEMAN, you would have a complete volumn of Illustrated matter at the end of the year? THE FREEMAN is in itself a contemporary history of the Afro-American and by purchasing a file you can have it in book form A picture of the Binder—

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A FILE And Permanent Binding for Music, Periodicals, Photos of Goods, Samples of Fabrics, etc.
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100 SONGS Words & Music Complete Choice collection of gems only 10c GUIDE PUB. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DANCING SELF TAUGHT. New Edition of Latest Dances and Ball Room Etiquette. Endorsed by leading authorities. Full instructions and highly illustrated. Any one can learn by this method in a short time without a teacher. Has all the new and fashionable dances and Parisian Successes, which will be the craze during the coming season. No person in society should be without it; it teaches ease and grace. Free with our elegant ill. paper, 3 mos. 25c, The Criterion, St. Louis, Mo.

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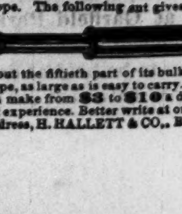

WHAT IS GOING ON FOR MANY MILES AROUND IS ALL UNCOVERED TO THIS EYE, AYE MORE

One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. FREE Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to

about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

RACE GLEANINGS.

The colored people of Birmingham, Ala. are organizing a bank.

B. J. Hadley, the wealthy Negro furniture dealer of Nashville, Tenn., is dead.

The railroad porters and sleeping car conductors in and around Chicago, threaten a strike.

Philadelphia boasts of nine colored physicians, two being females, three lawyers and three dentists.

Isaac Black, a well known colored citizen of Covington, Ky., has made such progress in the study of law that he has gone to Louisville to practice his profession.

A colored man named Sylvester, living in Galveston, Tex., is worth $400,000. His wife employes none but white servants. Sylvester stands out as keeper of a saloon and gambling house tis said.

The Penny Saving Bank at Chattanooga, Tenn. shows up well in its first annual report. Depositors are growing more numerous, and among them is a sprinkling of white people.

The official report shows that in Kentucky the colored people own in the State 200,548 acres of farm land, 1,802 town lots, and 52,150 head of live stock. The whole is valued at $5,684,652.

New York City has six colored lawyers, all doing a wide awake business. They are T. McCant Stewart, Charles Berrian, Jacob H. Simms, D. Macom Webster, W. Maurice Randolph and Charles Taylor.

At Lynchburg, Va., an Afro-American syndicate is reported to have bought out the Midland Land Company, and it proposes to divide up the land into residence sites. The price paid is stated to be $10,000

Frank J. Ferrell, the well known member of the labor organizations of the east is chief engineer of the New York Post Office. He regards the duties too exacting for the pay received and is not setistied with his position.

The Howell-Litt civil right case at Milwaukee, settled in favor of Mr. Owen Howell, the young Afro-American who was refused a seat in the parquet circle at the Bijou Opera House. He received $100 damage.

Afro-American pupils have once more won the prize for superior penmanship in the public schools of Hannibal, Mo. This is the fourth consecutive year that the pupils of Douglass School have shown this element of superior training.

John G. Jones, of Chicago, estimates that the colored people of the United States own property, real and personal amounting to a total of $263,000,000. In Louisana they are estimated to own $18,100,528; in Texas, $18, 010,545; in New York State, $17,400,756; in Illinois, $8,360,511, and in the city of Chicago alone, $2,500,000.

Mr. Frank Rogers, one of Marietta, Ga's. progressive and solid colored citizens, has recently purchased the former residence of the late Alexander H. Stephens. It is a large and spacious structure constructed on the style so much in vogue in the south in ante bellum days.

The Rev. A. P. Miller, of New Haven, Conn., a gentleman of education and refinement, was outrageously insulted on a certain steam boat of the People's Line a year or so ago. Mr. Miller paid first class fare to his destination which entitles an American citizen to the equal rights and privileges of a common carrier. He is denied these rights and upon sueing for damages received a verdict for $500 from which the corporation has taken an appeal.

Duren Simmonds, of Princess Anne County, Va., is the richest Afro-American farmer of Tidewater, Va., if not the whole state. He owns over 400 acres of land about half of which is under cultivation, the rest valuable woodland. Linsey Sivels of Mt. Pleasant, Norfolk County, Va., is a close rival having over 300 acres, He raises 500 barrels of corn yearly, and has about $6,000 worth of cattle, horses and other stock.

The old man who neglected to become a Christian in early life, and is now so full of rheumatism that he can't take time to think about such things, made an awful mistake.

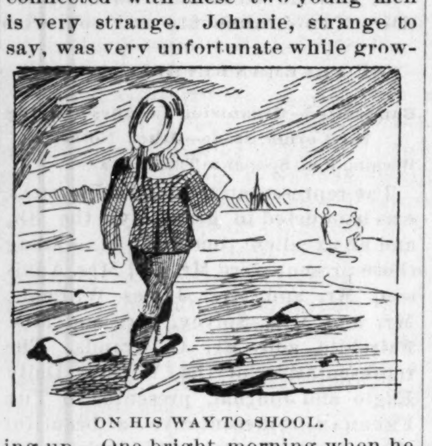
A Newspaper Hustler.

J. H. Newborn, the very enterprising saloon-keeper of Reeves & Co., Brownsville, Tenn., is one of the most successful newspaper hustlers we have employed since we have been in the newspaper business. He sold more FREEMANS last Saturday at his place of business than any agent in the city. Johnny is one of the best get-up-and-go young men of our city.

THE WAYS OF PROVIDENCE.

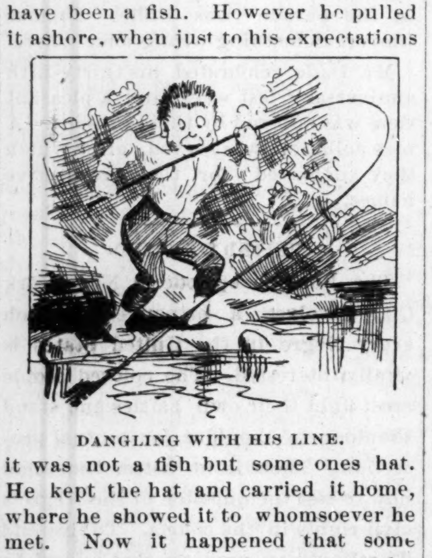
[A FABLE WITH A MORAL.]

DEAR readers: We relate here a story of two little boys, one named Johnnie, the other Willie. Johnnie was the son of wealthy parents, while Willie was less fortunate, being born poor. Johnnie's parents were anxious that their son should grow up with a religious turn of mind, and they were very strict in seeing that he attended Sunday School. Willie's parents, on the contrary, who were in adverse circumstances, spent their time at work, and of course could not see to their youngster as they should. The history connected with these two young men is very strange. Johnnie, strange to say, was very unfortunate while growing up. One bright morning when he was on his way to Sunday School, he met some bad boys on the bank of a river, who insisted on his going in bathing with them. He refused, relating to them the circumstances, when one of the boys, James, said if he did not go in he would throw him in, which he attempted. Johnnie was very sanctimonious, but at this moment his anger was not to be suppressed, and in a moment of excitement pulled a knife from his pocket and severed the youngster's jugular vein, who shortly afterward died. He was taken by the constable, and the probabilities are that he will spend the rest of his days in durance vile.



ON HIS WAY TO SHOOL.

Willie's outcome was quite the reverse. It seems that he was never content at being away from the river. One Sunday while he was dangling his line down from the bank, he caught something on his hook which could not have been a fish. However he pulled it ashore, when just to his expectations it was not a fish but some ones hat. He kept the hat and carried it home, where he showed it to whomsoever he met. Now it happened that some years previous, one of the most wealthy citizens in the place where Willie lived mysteriously disappeared, and great rewards were offered for a clue to his whereabouts, but without avail.



DANGLING WITH HIS LINE.

As the story goes, this hat that Willie found was said to be the same hat that was worn by the person. He was asked to locate the place of his find, and if things were as expected he might fall heir to a vast sum which he did. The place was scoured, and the lost citizen found. He received a $500 reward for what he had found, and it is said entered a law school, where he was graduated, after which he became a member of Congress, while poor Johnnie leads the life of a criminal.

BARON.

GAINING A FIRM FOOT-HOLD.

THE FREEMAN, an illustrated colored newspaper, published in Indianapolis by Edward E. Cooper, is gradually gaining a permanent foothold among the colored people of the United States. It is ably edited and well printed.—Danville (Ills.) Commercial.

Subscribe for THE FREEMAN.

A SPREE ON WATER.

The Reformed Member of Congress and His Hilarious Friend.

There is a member in the House who has for many years been fond of fluid to invigorate, writes the Philadelphia Telegraph's Washington correspondent. The other day he resolved to quit—I don't know for how long. On the very day of this resolution, but before it had had time to cool or grow feeble, he met a friend with whom he had often spent a merry evening. The first proposition was to go and get a drink. The member—who withal is an original fellow—said he did not drink, but he would go along. They went to a fashionable restaurant; the friend ordered wine and the member took water. He managed to make as merry as his companion. More wine was ordered and more water, and, as the friend warmed under the influence of the active liquor, the member followed in all the merriment of his mood. When the wine-drinker pounded the table with his fists in maudlin energy and called for more wine, cursed the waiter and asked where his straws were, then ordered deviled crabs and lobster salad, pickled pigs' feet and diamond-back terrapin, the member did likewise. He grew as hilarious as his friend, sat sidewise in his chair, hammered the table, cursed the waiter, and ordered as great conglomeration of food as ever a jolly inebriate fancied his palate demanded. His tongue wagged as thick as that of his friend; he sat as limp in his chair with as great an air of recklessness and abandon. So the evening went on, the friend drinking wine and the member drinking water, but each showing the same evidences of intoxication. When they left the restaurant the friend staggered, and so did the member. The friend's hat was mashed on the back of his head. The member's hat was pulled down over one eye. The friend put the wrong end of his cigar in his mouth; the member did likewise, and then they saw each other home—or, rather, the friend was seen home safely, after which the member straightened up and became as sober as a Scotch deacon.

"You know," said the member, with a confidential whisper in the ear of his friend. "it is just as much fun as being actually drunk, and I have no headache; but I tell you confidently that I never took so much Potomac water at one time before in my life"

FOR DRUG-BUYERS.

Money Can Be Saved by Buying Medicine by Its English Name.

All the large drug firms print and distribute catalogues and price-lists of their drugs, says the New York Sun. Most of these catalogues contain almost all the standard prescriptions. The formulas for the most frequent diseases are printed in these pamphlets, with the quantities of the doses and the prices at which the pills, powders, or liquids are sold to the trade. Every doctor has several of these price-lists, and every drug store has a pile of them. A man who has any of the ordinary ailments will find his prescription repeated in one of these price lists. The difference is that the price-list usually gives the ordinary names for the drugs used, while the prescription is written out in a way which only a doctor, or a drug-clerk, or a man who has picked up the knack of it can understand.

The difference between the prices in the price-lists and the prices at which the goods are sold is from 400 to 2,000 per cent. If a man gets medicines often and can find a friendly disposed doctor he can save a great deal on the price of his prescriptions. The thing to do is to have the doctor write out the prescription in English, or to give him a copy of one of these pamphlets with the pill, powder, or whatever it may be, marked. He learns the name of it by heart, then he goes to the drug store and asks for what he wants instead of handing in a prescription for it. This is a simple thing to do, and will save from one-half to three-quarters the price.

The Meanest Man in Nebraska.

A Kenesaw hotel-keeper is said to be the meanest man in Nebraska. The story goes that a short time ago he was so sick that he needed watchers. A young butcher in that town was asked to sit up one night, and he readily consented to do so. His wife went with him to visit the hotel-man's wife. The landlord's wife pursuaded her to remain all night, occupying the same bed with her. In the morning at their earnest solicitation the butcher and his wife staid to breakfast. Some days afterward the butcher was surprised to have a bill for 75 cents presented to him by the landlord, who explained that 25 cents was for his wife's lodging and 50 cents for their breakfast. on that occasion. They compromised by a discount of 10 cents

Preservation of Lard.

James L. Demoville, Ph.G., finds the alum process for purifying lard all that can be desired. The lard is melted, a little powdered alum being stirred in; then strained, cooled, and upon an inclined slab rubbed briskly with a muller, while a stream of water is allowed to trickle over it.

For preserving the lard, experiments were made besides with benzoin, with balm of Gilead buds, storax, salicylic acid, turpentine and tolu. The best results were obtained by using one per cent. of balsam of tolu; the lard was white, kept well, and had its peculiar odor well masked by the slight but pleasant odor of the balsam.

Coffee and Microbes.

According to the Lancet Dr. Luderitz has recently made a number of observations on the destructive power of coffee upon various microbes. He found that the organisms all died in a longer or shorter period. In one series of experiments anthrax bacilli were destroyed in three hours, anthrax spores in four weeks, cholera bacilli in four hours and the streptococcus of erypsipelas in one day. Good and bad coffee produce precisely similar effects.

Man's and Woman's Greatness.

A man's greatness makes his family great; a woman's greatness makes her family insignificant.

A GRAND EXCURSION
—TO—
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Aug., 4th.

A grand excursion under the auspices of the I. S. and D. of H. will be run to Louisville, Ky., August, 4th. The train will leave the Union Depot on the night of the 3rd (Sunday evening.) The orders in Louisville have made great prepation for this excursion, and there will be a large reception and entertainment given in Louisville in honor of the Indiana order. There will be amusements of all kinds. Tickets good for three days.

Fare for Round Trip, $2.50.

This will be the only excursion to Louisville this season.

CHINESE
HERB AND VEGETABLE
REMEDIES.
GUN WA.

Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney
and Liver Troubles.
Cancer, Tape worm Female
Weakness, Piles.

25 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

As several branch depots for the sale of the GUN WA CHINESE HERB REMEDIES have been established, the business has been merged into an incorporated company. Hereafter all letters should be addressed

Gun Wa Chinese Herb Remedy Co.
25 W. Wash., St. Indianapolis, Ind.

Parlors open from 9 to 12 m., 1 to 5 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. If you write, enclose 4c in stamps to ensure answer.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

We have just issued a new edition of our Book called "Newspaper Advertising." It uas 256 pages and among its contents may be named the following Lists and catalogues of newspapers:

DAILY NEWSPAPERS IN NEW YORK CITY, with their Advertising Rates.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS IN CITIES HAVING more than 150,000 population, omitting all but the best.

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THE BEST LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS covering every town of over 5,000 population. and every important county seat.

ONE NEWSPAPER IN A STATE. The best one for an advertiser to use if he will use but one.

STATE COMBINATIOMS OF DAILY and WEFKLY NEWSPAPERS in which advertisements are inserted at half price.

A SMALL LIST OF NEWSPAPERS IN WHICH to advertise every section of the country: being a choice selection, made up with great care, guided by long experience.

LARGEST CIRCULATIONS. A COMPLETE LIST of all American papers issuing regularly more than 25,000 copies.

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6,652 VILLAGE NEWSPAPERS in which advertisements are inserted for $46.85 a line and appear in the whole lot—more than one half of all the American Weeklies.

Book sent to any address for Thirty Cents.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St. New York.

CURE ALL LINIMENT.
A Sure Cure.

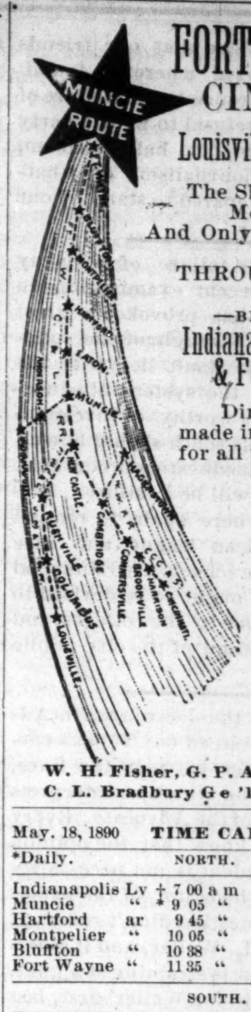
The Safest Cure,
The Quickest Cure,
And the Best Cure.

What will the Cure All Liniment cure? Rheumatism, Sciatic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Piles. Fresh Wounds, Rusty Nail Poisons, Sprains. Tooth Ache, Spinal Troubles, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Burns, Pleurisy, Tetter, Neuralgia, Back Ache, or any pain about the body and is the greatest cure for felons. It is a safe cure and a sure cure, for it is only used externally.

Thousands of people are afflicted with the above dreadful disease and have spent thousands of dollars uselessly. And now it has come. They can be cured for 25 cents by using one bottle of the Cure All Liniment.

This Liniment is also used for Horses or any animals. Directions enclosed with each and every bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

apr19 6mo.



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The Shortest,
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—BETWEEN—
Indianapolis
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Direct connections made in Union Depot for all points in Northern Indiana AND MICHIGAN

Ask for tickets at
Union Station
OR
Big 4 Office,

And give the
MUNCIE ROUTE
A trial

W. H. Fisher, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
C. L. Bradbury Ge'l Manager.

May. 18, 1890 TIME CARD. Central Time.

*Daily.		NORTH.	†Ex. Sunday.
Indianapolis Lv	† 7 00 a m	†11 15 am	*3 15 p m
Muncie "	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier "	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton "	10 38 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne "	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "
		SOUTH.	
Fort Wayne Lv	* 6 00 a m	†10 25 am	*6 40 p m
Bluffton Ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 41 "
Montpelier "	7 38 "	11 52 "	8 14 "
Hartford "	7 48 "	12 10 pm	8 33 "
Muncie "	8 20 "	12 50 "	9 15 "
Indianapolis "	10 30 "	3 50 "	11 20 "

Cleveland, Cincinnati,
Chicago & St. Louis.
BIG 4

HOW TO BUY A RAILWAY TICKET.

Find the route to your destination, with the least number of changes; the quickest time consistent with safety; the route in the best equipment and roadbed; that has the reputation of caring for the safety and comfort of its passengers. Of all things you should shun in buying a ticket, are the cheap-rate routes—the roads that will sell you a ticket for a little less money if you will say nothing about it. You may save fifty cents or a dollar, but you will lose much more in discomforts, in risks of life, in broken connections, loss of time, and everything that make a railroad trip unpleasant. Don't buy of the wiley scalper. Nine times out of ten he will give you inconvenience and trouble before you arrive at your journey's end. Where shall I buy? you ask. Go to the nearest BIG 4 ticket office of course.

TIME CARD.
CLEVELAND DIVISION.
Depart—*1:10 a m, 7 a m, *11:10 a m, *3 05 p m. 6 20 p m.
Arrive—*9:15 a m, *10:30 a m, 5:15 p m, 6:25 p m.
CHICAGO & CINCINNATI DIVISION—EAST.
Depart—*3:55 a m, *6:45 a m, 10:50 a m, *3:10 p m, 5 p m, 6:50 p m.
Arrive—*10 17 a m, *11:00 a m, §12:10 p m, 4:55 p m, *10:55 p m, *1:35 p m.
CHICAGO & CINCINNATI—WEST.
Depart—7:10 a m, *11:10 a m, 10 p m, *11:45 p m.
Arrive—*3:30 a m, 10:35 a m, *3:00 p m, 6:25 p m.
ST. LOUIS & CAIRO DIVISION.
Depart—*7:30 a m, *11:05 a m, 5 p m, *11:05 p m.
Arrive—*4:45 a m, 10:35 a m, *2:50 p m, *6:25 pm.
*Daily. §Sunday only.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

With the change of time taking effect May 18, 1890.

The Solid Vestibule Trains
—OF THE—
Big Four Route

Will be scheduled so as to provide the best and quickest service ever offered between the

NORTH, SOUTH,
EAST and WEST.
The Southwestern Limited,

The finest train in America, equipped with an Elegant Dining-car Service, runs daily between

St. Louis, Cincinnati,
—AND—
New York and Boston,
—VIA THE—
Great 4 Track New York Central R. R.

Landing passengers at Grand Central Station in the heart of New York City, from which point street cars and elevated railroads can be taken to any part of the city. No change of cars to Boston. The Southwestern Limited makes direct connection n Union Depots with through trains from all western and southern cities.

Absolutely No Ferry Transfer
AND
Most complete Vestibuled Trains
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CINCINNATI OHIO.

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Should take atvantage of the Rate of One Fare for the Round Trip as named by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. to all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Colorado, Indian Teritory, Idaho, Wyoming, North and south Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, New Mexico, Utah, and to points in Missouri, Iowa, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Lousiana, and Tennessee which will afford them a grand oppertunity to view the Western and Southwestern Country the dates on which these Excursions will be run are April 22d, May 22d, September 9th, September 23rd and October 14th. 1890.

For rates and information call on or address your nearest Agent.

E. O. McCormick.
Gen'l Pass. and & Tkt. Agt

BIG 4
ROUTE.
PEORIA DIVISION.
FORMERLY
O. I. & W. ROUTE.
—SHORT LINE—
EAST AND WEST!
WAGNER SLEEPERS AND RECLINING CHAIR CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.
Best Modern Day Coaches on all Trains.

Connecting with SOLID VESTIBULE TRAINS at BLOOMINGTON and PEORIA to and from MISSOURI RIVER, DENVER and the PACIFIC COAST at INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATTI, SPRINGFIELD and COLUMBUS to and from the Eastern and Seaboard Cities.

WM. BRONSON, Ass't. G. P. A.

Important change of Time on the
MONON ROUTE.
LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

No. 38.—Monon accommodation, daily except Sunday 5:15 p. m
No. 32—Chicago Limited with Pullman Vestibuled coaches, parlor and dining-car daily 11:20 a m
Arrive in Chicago 5:30 p m
No 34—Chicago Night Express with Pullman Vestibuled coaches and sleepers, daily 12:40 a m
Arrive in Chicago 7:35 a m

LEAVE CHICAGO.

No. 31—Indianapolis & Cincinnati Limited Parlor and dining car, daily 9:05 p m
Arrive in Indianapolis 3:00 p m
No. 33—Indianapolis & Cincinnati Vestibuled Night Express, daily 8:35 p m
Arrive in Indianapolis 3:45 a m
No. 48—Local freight, leaves Alabama St. yards 7:05 a m
No. 39.—Monon accommodation arrive 10.40 a m

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeper for Chicago stands at the west end of Union station and can be taken at 8:30 p m daily. The only line running Pullman Perfected Safety Vestibule Trains between Indianapolis and Chicago, heated by steam and illuminated with electric light.

Ticket offices, No. 26 S. Illinois street, Mass. Avenue and Union Station.

JAMES BARKER, G. P. A., Chicago.
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THE SHORT LINE
BOTH EAST AND WEST.

The only line with solid trains to Bloomington and Peoria, with Through Cars to principal Missouri river points in several hours less time than any other line. The Short Line to Springfield, Columbuus, Ohio, and all points in Southern and Eastern Ohio. The authorized differential route East, with Quick Time and Through Tickets to Principal Eastern Cities from $1.00 to $1.50 less than regular rates.

Trains at Indianapolis Union Depot.
Leave { Going East *7:00 p m. *4:00 a m.
" West *7:45 a m. *11:15 p m, 12:05 noon. 5:00 p m.
Arrive { From East *7:20 a m. *10:40 p m.
" West *6:30 p m. 3:40 a m. 2:40 p m. 10:15 a m.

Trains ma ked with * run daily.

All trains have the finest of Buffet Sleepers and Reclining Chair Cars. For tickets and full information apply to George Butler, Gen'l Agt., 42 and 44 Jackson Place, opposite Main entrance of Union Station Indianapolis, or to any agent on the line.

Look in local column for special notices of excursions, reduced rates, etc.

H. M. BRONSON,
Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt

—THE—
BIG FOUR
ROUTE

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R'y. Offers special advantages to Home Seekers desiring to attend the GREAT AUCTION SALE of 2,500 Choice Residences and Business Lots in EAST CHATTANOOGA, TENN., MAY 6th, 7th and8th.

This is the golden opportunity to secure a home or business location in this beautiful and rapidly growing city, where the following improvements are absolutely contracted and guaranteed to be erected: Shoe Factory, Cotton Factory, Furniture and House-Finishing Factory, Water-works, Gas-works, Electric Light Plant, Bolt Factory, Plaining mill and an elegant Hotel, representing an investment of over $2,000,000.

For full information regarding rates, tickets and time of trains, call on D. B. MARTIN, Gen'l. Passenger Agent.
C. C. C. & St. L. R'y.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN
NATURAL GAS ROUTE
RAILROAD.

Local Time Table.
IN EFFECT FEB. 1, 1890.
SOLID TRAINS BETWEEN
SANDUSKY & PEORIA
—AND—
Indianapolis and Michigan Cty.

Direct connections to and from all points in the U. S. and Canada. Trains arrive and depart from the Indianapolis Union Station as follows:

DEPART.	
No. 10 passenger,	7:15 a. m.
*No. 12 passenger,	1:20 a. m.
No. 14 passenger,	7:00 p. m.
†No. 16 express,	11:10 p. m.

ARRIVE.	
*No. 9 passenger,	10:30 a. m.
No. 11 passenger,	2:50 p. m.
No. 13 passenger,	6:20 p. m.
†No. 17 express,	3:25 a. m.

Trains not marked run daily except Sunday, daily, †daily exeept Salurday.

No. 12, via Tipton, arrives at Bloomington at 9:32 p. m., making direct connection with C. & A. fast train arriving Kansas City 8:55 next morning, connecting direct at Kansas City for Denver, San Francisco and all points west. Free reclining chair cars between Tipton and Missouri river for all passengers. Nos. 9, 10, 12 and 13 connect at Tipton with main line trains for Sandusky, Peoria and all points east and west. Trains Nos. 16 and 17 have elegant free reclining chair cars to all passengers, making direct conneetion at Peru with the Wabash fast trains for Ft. Wayne, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago.

For tickets rates, and general information call on. A. H. SELLARS, City Pass. Agt., 46 South Illinois St.

H. C. PARKER, Traffic Manager.
CHAS. F. DALY, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agt
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CH&D
CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON R.R.

THE
PULLMAN CAR LINE
FROM AND TO
CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS,
HAMILTON, DAYTON,
TOLEDO, DETROIT.
THE
LAKE REGIONS,
NORTH WEST And NORTHWEST.

Pullman Sleepers ON Night Trains.
parlor Chair Cars ON Day Trains.
THE YEAR ROUND.
BETWEEN CITIES ENUMERATED.

Connections at Same Depot in Cincinnati with trains of the Cincinnati Southern for all Tourist's points in the south, and C. W. & B. and B. & O. for Washington, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and points east.

TICKETS ON SALE AT ALL COUPON TICKET OFFICES IN UNITED STATES, CANADA OR MEXICO

J. H. HYLAND, Gen'l Agt	Toledo, O.
J. R. McCORD, Gen'l Agt.	Indianapolis, Ind.
H. J. RHEIN, Nor. Pass. Agt.	Detroit. Mich.
JOHN BASTABLE, Dist. Pass Agt	Toledo, O.
W. H. WHITTLESEY, Cent. Pass. Agt.	Dayton
W. A. WIGGINS, So. Pass. Agt.	Chat'ga Tenn.
J. G. MASOM, City Pass. Agt.	Cincinnati, O.
J. P. SLOUGH, Trav. Pass. Agt.	Cincinnati, O.

M. D, WOODFORD. Vice President.
E. D. McCORMICK. Gen. Pass. Agt. Cincinnati, O.

Ninth Annual Convention—Society of Christian Endeavor.

St. Louis, June 12 to 15th.- The Christian Endeavor Societies of Ohio and Indiana are planning for a Grand Excursion to St. Louis to attend the National Convention of the organization, and arrangements have been made by President Christy; of Ohio, and President Johnston, of Indiana, with the C. C. C. & St. L., R'y. (Big Four Route) for a Special Headquarters. Trains to run through solid to St. Louis for the accommodation of the State officers, delegats, and members who desire to attend. This special train, which will be composed of Palace Sleeping Cars, Parlor Cars, and Elegant Coaches, will leave Cleveland on the evening of June 11th, taking on passengers at all important points until Indianapolis is reached, where the Indiana delegation, two hundred strong, are to join the party, and a fast run will be made from that point to St. Louis, which will be reached about 3.00 p. m. Thursday, June 12th. Special low rates have been made for the occasion, to all Christian Endeavorers who expect to attend the convention should communicate at once with the nearest agent of the Big Four Route.

THE FREEMAN.

A : NATIONAL : ILLUSTRATED
COLORED NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
—AT—
31 AND 33 N. PENN. ST.,
INDIANAPOLIS, - - INDIANA.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
ONE COPY ONE YEAR, - - - - $2.40.
" " " " SIX MONTHS, - - - $1.35.
" " " " THREE " " - - - - 075c.
INVARIABLY ⁂ IN ⁂ ADVANCE.

All communications, enclosing news matter for publication, must be sent with the name of the writer, not for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

TO CONTRIBUTORS.

We prefer not to return manuscript where the articles are short, and copies easily taken—such as poems, anecdotes, brief sketches; and in no case will we undertake to return Manuscripts unless stamps for that purpose accompany the article. We will not pay for matter unless it is ordered. All matter for publication must reach the office by Tuesday of each week, to insure insertion in the current issue.

AGENTS.

Agents are wanted in every town and city not now occupied, and liberal inducements will be given to the same. Send for our extraordinary inducements to agents.

Subscribers are requested to remit by Post Office, Money Order, Postal Note or Registered Letter.

Entered at the Post-Office as Second-Class Matter.

All Matter Should be Addressed to
THE FREEMAN,
EDWARD E. COOPER, Publisher,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Agents Wanted.

The publisher of THE FREEMAN wants good agents to canvass for subscribers at all points not already occupied. Good inducements offered.

Address for terms,
THE FREEMAN.
Indianapolis, Ind.

BALLOT reform, tariff reform and civil service reforme are the triple demands of the hour.

IT is understood that the federal election bill will be passed by the Senate during the present session of Congress. 'Tis well.

THE Democratic party of the north makes a mistake in allowing the southern wing to dominate it, and dictate its national policy.

THE name of Joseph A. Braboy should be added to the list of the one-hundred who will contribute $5.00 to the Fortune fund.

THE Negro deplores the conditions which makes the lodge bill a necessity. When the Burbons call off their dogs, it is time to talk of peace.

HONEST men do not fear any law, however rigid. Opposition to a federal election law is proof of intention to profit by fraud or sympathy therewith.

THE independence of Liberia is threatended by England. The great Empire desires to establish a protectorate over the little black republic, they say.

POLITICAL independence is in the air. It is a refreshening breeze, and brings to the Negro a broader sphere of action, a fuller conception of his grandeur as an American citizen.

THE Cheatham educational bill is a valuable measure, and will help us to obtain the instruction we sorely need. The bill must not suffer the fate of the unlucky Blair bill.

WE have been hoping each week to announce the seating of Congressmen-elect Langston and Miller, but as yet the report of the committee on elections remains without action. This delay is unseemly. Give these men a chance.

A PARTISAN is a voter who allows a gang of professional politicians, caucusing in a little back room to form his opinions for him. A free independent citizen acquaints himself with the great issues of the day, and votes to suit himself.

THE Fortune civil rights' case will be ably prosecuted. T. McCants Stewart, New York's foremost colored advocate, will lead, supplemented by the distinguished John M. Langston. The case will be a memorable one. Our people should lend their money and influence toward seeing that right is vindicated.

THE cry is made that it was never intended that ignorance and poverty should dominate intelligence and wealth. We return that it was never intended that a stronger class should ruthlessly trample upon the weaker because of conditions over which the latter has no control. If the Negro vote is illiterate, these kicking southerners are responsible for it, and should "take their medicine like little men."

THE FREEMAN is not a political organ. It indorses no doctrine on account of its label, Republican or Democratic, but endeavors to sift the argument upon its own merit, independent of party considerations. We are for the Negro's interest first, and against any man or any party that is against our race. We believe that our friends should be supported wherever found. If steadfast adherence to the welfare of our people, and refusal to wear a party collar is mugwumpery, half-breedism, double-distill journalism or what-not, we are prepared to stand by our colors.

THE disastrous failure of so many teachers in the recent examinations in southern cities has provoked a great deal of comment throughout the country. Whether the fault lies with the teacher or with the system of education employed, is worthy of investigation. Our schools south should be controlled by the best educators procurable, or their mission will be a failure. It is pertinent right here again to remind the Afro-American league and race lovers, that these schools need financial aid. Some plan ought to be devised to furnish assistance to the colleges and to raise the standard of the city public ols.

THE editor of the Leavenworth Advocate must have read our Topeka correspondent's letter between the lines, to get the meaning which he interprets in the last issue of the Advocate. Every editor ought to know that the opinion of the correspondent is not necessarily the opinion of the editor of the paper. The article in question didn't reflect at all upon Hon. J.L. Waller, and it seems that the Advocate is straining at a gnat. THE FREEMAN is for Waller first, last and all the time, in his candidacy for State auditor-ship of Kansas. He is one of the biggest and brainest men in the State, and the politicians of the race should rally to his support as a man, and nominate him.

THE number of young men and women graduating from our colleges and universities this year is unusually large, and they are as a rule well-equipped for life's work. If their education has been what it should be they will have common sense enough to know that to gain honor and fame it is not necessary for all to be doctors, lawyers or preachers. To the enterprising mind, the trades and mechanical pursuits offer a wide and inviting field, and its demands must not be ignored. We should become a well-rounded race, having able representatives in every department of labor. After graduation the young people will do well to lay away carefully their red-taped oration upon "Beyond the Alps Lies Italy," and set sternly to work to make a place for themselves in this bustling, busy world.

NEWSPAPER CIRCULATIONS.

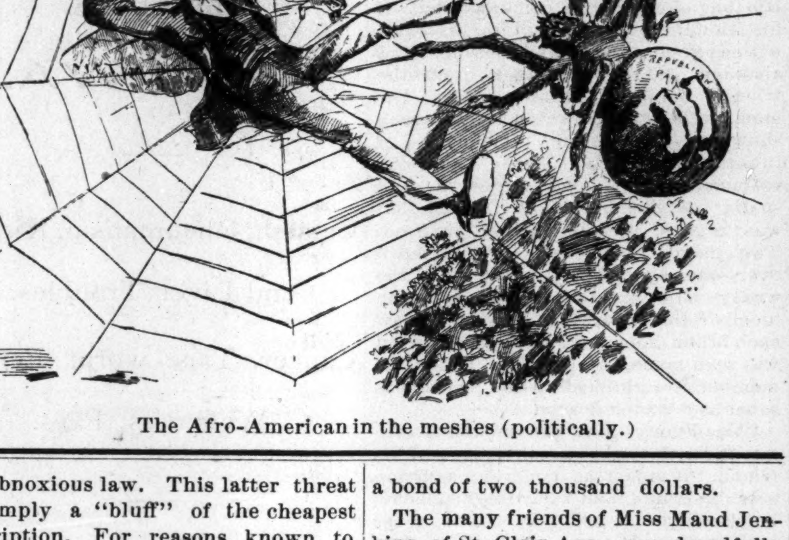
THE circulation of newspapers is the paramont issue in a great many quarters just now, and it is amusing to watch the antics of a few would be leading Afro-American journals. Any newspaper publisher or correspondent knows what an easy matter it is to get a circulation in newspaper directories with sworn affidavit as to circulation, etc. The editors of The Western Appeal have caught on to this would be new theory of newspaper circulation, and have in the "American Newspaper Directory" what purports to be their circulation. In a recent issue they publish what they approximate to be the circulation of the leading colored papers, and place their own at four thousand. We don't like to enter into a discussion with hand-bill newspapers, but we will state as a matter of business, that the circulation of THE FREEMAN is five times as large as that of The Appeal, and we will back the same up with affidavits from our pressman and the paper company from which we buy paper. We will also wager that we have a larger bona fide circulation in Chicago, than has The Appeal.

FISK AND FREMONT.

Since our last issue two characters, recognized throughout their long and useful lives as steadfast friends of the Negro, have passed away. Clinton B. Fisk was a man of sterling integrity, who hated cruelty and oppression in any form, and who had in all times and in all places, the courage of his convictions. Popularity counted for nothing with him when the maintenance of right was at stake. He founded Fisk University, at Nashville, Tenn., which is today the leading colored educational institutions of the south. John C. Fremont was another representative of that sturdy American manhood which felt keenly the shame of the slave traffic, and gave many of his brightest years toward its annihilation. As the first presidential nominee of the old Abolition party, yclept the Republican party, he was a poineer in the organized and aggressive anti-slavery movement. He issued the first proclamation emancipating the slaves, which was ruled out because it was deemed too soon. In the loss of these men the Negro race loses tried and true friends, and with regret, we look in vain for men strong enough to take up our cause as boldly and manfully as they. Their lives and chivalric deeds will ever remain green in our memory.

THE PACE THAT KILLS.

As might have been expected, the Bourbon organs of the south are in a frame of mind over the passage of the federal election, or properly, federal supervision bill. They are denouncing it as a second "force bill," and uttering sentiments that bear a supicious resemblance to plain treason. It is far from our desire to stir up strife, or to encourage a continuance of the brutal warfare now going on in many parts of the south; but peace, based upon the surrender of our natural rights and patient obedience to unjust tyranxy, is impossible and out of the question with beings in whose breasts a spark of manhood remains. Some blatant ex-rebel, with a large amount of bravado and small allowance of brain tissue, asserts that even if the election bill does become a law, it will never be enforced, that it will be a nullity so far as his section is concerned, that the whites are the superior race, and will not endure the rule of the blacks, no matter what their majority may be. He talks in this strain ad infinitium ad nauseam and further threatens to boycott Negro labor in the south, until the poor colored man will pray for a repeal of the obnoxious law. This latter threat is simply a "bluff" of the cheapest description. For reasons known to ourselves and everybody else, the southern whites can no more dispense with Negro labor than they can take wings and fly, and all talk about it is mere twaddle.



The Afro-American in the meshes (politically.)

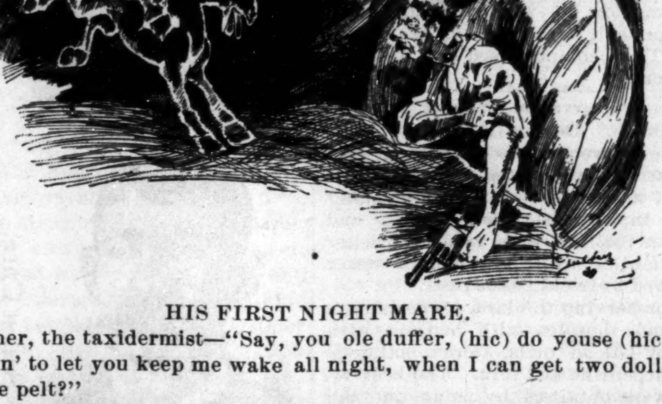
Let it be whispered gently in the ear of those mostly interest, that the southerners are acting a fool on the Negro question. They forget their terrible experience some twenty-five years ago with this same problem, and are rushing head-long into the same pit, heeding not the advice of friends, nor consulting the strength of the foe. They are going at the "pace that kills." Political economists and moral philosophers teach us that no institution or government can permanently exist upon a basis of fraud and disregard of human rights. The south is no exception, and when it attempts to contravene the fundamental principles of our broad land, and build in their stead a structure permeated with the stench of state rights, slavery, murderous outrage, ballot corruption and suppression, they should be regarded as common traitors, subject to the same ignominious treatment. A crisis is approaching, and we speak by the card, the Negro to be dealt with to-day is not the docile, ignorant Negro of '61-'65. The Negro is not forcing a quarrel. He wants none. He simply wants his rights as an American citizen. To those that stubbornly oppose these, a day of reckoning is coming. Lovers of a free, united country will heed the signs of the times. Traitors and adventurers will continue their mad career until they meet the destruction that certainly awaits them.

HE WANTED TO GO.

A Precocious Youth—A Clerk Resigns—The Social World of Columbus.

Columbus, O., Special to THE FREEMAN.

A little Afro-American, eight years old, went to the residence of Mr. W. G. Deshler, East Broad St., who had agreed to run a free train for the benefit of poor woman and children every Sunday to Morgan's Grove. The lad inquired earnestly for Mr. Deshler and stated that he wanted to see him. He was asked what for, and, after hesitating he hastily said he wanted to know if Mr. Deshler would let him go on the free excursion the next time it went. He was told he could go.



HIS FIRST NIGHT MARE.

Skinner, the taxidermist—"Say, you ole duffer, (hic) do youse (hic) think I'm goin' to let you keep me wake all night, when I can get two dollars for your ole pelt?"

Mrs. John Nukes, who visited Cleveland, has returned home.

W. B. Wright, of Cleveland, Ohio., was in the city visiting friends.

Miss Ida Oden has returned home after visiting friends in Selma, Ala.

Last Thursday St. Paul Sunday School held their picnic at Tulerham.

Rev. Robert A. Johnson, of Springfield, was in the city the past week visiting his family.

Rev. Jones dsecription of some society people created considerable talk after services last Sunday.

Mrs. Rice and Mrs. Bailey, of Cleveland, have returned home after visiting Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmere.

Rev, J. Mc Henry Jones, of Wheelling, West Va., lectured to a fine audience Monday night at St, Paul A. M. E. Church. Subject "Don't"

Mr. Alonzo Deleo, of Orr, Price and Brown wholesale drugests was married to Miss Cook, of Zainsville, last week and are now residing on North Jefferson Ave.

Lincoln Williams, of Ripley, Ohio has succeeded M. L. Green at Bowe and Beggs mammouth carpet house. The firm required Mr. Williams to give a bond of two thousand dollars.

The many friends of Miss Maud Jenkins, of St. Clair Ave. were dreadfully horrified to learn that the young ladv, while in conversation with a gentleman, swallowed a brass pin, but she has about recovered.

Robert Day, Jr., formerly of this city, who has been clerk in St. Louis and Pittsburg Rail Road offce at Pittsburg for several years, has tendered his resignation to take affect Aug. 1st. on account of ill health.

We have received word here that Miss Geneva Trent, a graduate of our high school, was recently married to a gentleman of Fort Smith, Ark. Her friends of this city wish her much happiness.

St. Paul A. M. E. Church are well pleased with their new pastor Rev. Joshua H. Jones. The church pays one thousand dollars a year, and that is understood, and can command a good minister to serve the church.

Mrs. George Hooper's residence on North St. Clair Ave., was a place of gayety last Thursday evening, the occasion being a birth-bay surprise on Mrs. Hooper. The evening was pleasantly spent, with many nice things.

A very impressive sermon was preached at St. Paul A. M. E. Church last Sunday night by Rev. J. H. Jones. The auditorium seated nine hundred persons and it was well filled. The description given by him of some society people created considerable talk after services were over.

Mr. Charles Caldwell of the M. C. Lilley company, tells that he has to spend the most of his time Sunday between his two sons-in-law, W. P. Ward, 1218 East Clay street and E. D. Garns, 247 North Twenty-third St., and Mr. and Mrs. Ward have been graced with a fine daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Grams with a plump boy.

The Greatest Colored Newspaper.

THE FREEMAN, an illustrated colored newspaper published at Indianapolis, Ind., by Edward E. Cooper, at $2.40 a year, is the greatest race newspaper printed in this country. Mr. Cooper is an educated gentleman, a man of talent, and his effort to establish a representative newspaper should be appreciated by both white and black. Send for a sample copy.—Mansfield, (Ill.,)Hearld.

Rev. Wilton R. Boone, B. D. and family, formerly of Springfield, Ohio, but now president of the Independence (Mo.) Baptist College and pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist Church of Kansas City, Kan., was tendered a grand reception by his members, on the 10th. Fully 200 invited guests were present.

THE DEPARTURE OF STUDENTS

Make Dull Times In New Haven—Personal Mentions.

New Haven, Conn., Special to THE FREEMAN.

Rev. A. P. Miller still proposes to hold on to his case to the end. He intends to work up his civil rights appeal case in this State and wherever he may go this summer. He reports New Haven as doing her share in fighting the civil rights battle for the race. It is a pity that when such men as Rev. A. P. Miller sands up boldly and manfully for their rights and do not receive any support from their own race, save in their own city or State.

Mrs. A. P. Miller is visiting friends in Fairfield, Conn.

Rev. J. W. Whitaker, of the Tuskegee Normal School, Alabama, made our city a flying visit last Tuesday, visiting his old friends Rev. A. P. Miller.

Misses Earle and Primus, both of Washington, D. C., are in the city. Miss Earle is visiting Miss Alexander on Hazel street and Miss Primus is visiting Mrs. Simms, on Day street.

Owen Brey, aged 21 years, died Friday morning at his home, 50 Webster street of heart disease. He was buried from his home on Saturday afternoon. Rev. J. Sanford Ray took charge of the services.

The twelve tribes, a company composed of young men and ladies, of the Zion A. M. E. Church, gave a social in the vestry of the church Wenesday evening. Quite a large crowd was present to make the social a success.

The past week has been one of the dullest in New Haven for quite a while, the only excitement being Forepaughs circus, which was here Thursday. The departure of the students and with them a good part of the waiters has caused business to lull. And for once New Haven seems to have had its share of entertainments and concerts.

THE FREEMAN REPRESENTATIVE

Banquetted—Organizing Leagues—Laying the Corner Stone—Other Notes.

Wichita, Kan. Special to THE FREEMAN.

The representative of THE FREEMAN was banqueted in grand style the 4th, and an excellent time was had. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Adkison, Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Spivey, Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild and Mr. C. Crands. The representative of the Wichita Daily Eagle and Journal, presented to THE FREEMAN representative a beautiful silver cup and saucer, inlaid with gold. Dr. J. W. Shultzs, silk scarf and handkerchief, Mr. Calahan, scarf and pin; Dr. Bruce, scarf; Miss Jennie Griffin, gold ring and six handkerchiefs. A grand luncheon was served, and all enjoyed themselves hugely.

Subscribe for THE FREEMAN of R. F. Dade, 150 North Main street.

Mrs. W. H. Jones is visiting relatives and friends in Valley Center.

The organizing of Afro-American League No. 2 has caused quite a comment with the colored people, and it makes quite a split in politics here.

The 4th was observed here to the fullest extent, and a good time was had. The lawn social given by the Baptist church in the evening was a success. The proceeds go to Rev. T. T. Ward.

A large crowd witnessed the laying of the corner-stone of the City Building on the 4th. The only colored man in the parade was Police Thomas Glover. Something wrong some where.

Mr. Dade celebrated his thirty-fifth anniversary last week, and a pleasant time was enjoyed by those present. A nice collation was served, after which they departed for their respective homes.

UNITED WE STAND.

The Fortune episode in New York City envolves a principle in which every Negro in the United States is vitally interested. The colored people must fight their own battles and stand shoulder to shoulder for mutual protection. There is no better time than now to test the question of the Negro's civil rights in the courts. To this end THE FREEMAN suggests that a fund be subscribed by the people throughout the land to enable Mr. Fortune to employ the ablest council and fight the case to a finish. In this controversy, a principle, not person, is at stake. Let every Negro lend his influence and his dollars to hold up the standard of the race. THE FREEMAN heads the list with $5.00. All subscriptions sent to this office will be duly acknowleged in our columns. Remit at once.

THE FREEMAN, - - - - - - - -	$5.00.
S. W. Hill, Espy, Pa., - - - - -	$1.25.
J. H. Jackson, Frankfort, Ky.,	$1.00.
Henry P. Johnson, Iron Mountain, Mich. - - - - - - - - - -	$1.25.
Jas. H. Tilghman, Chicago - -	0.50.

GAINING A FIRM FOOT-HOLD.

THE FREEMAN, an illustrated colored newspaper, published in Indianapolis by Edward E. Cooper, is gradually gaining a permanent foothold among the colored people of the United States. It is ably edited and well printed.—Danville (Ills.) Commercial.

Wyoming, good morning! Come in. Glad to see you.

It used to be called a saloon, but original package house is what they name it now.

Since 1880 the population of the country has increased about 30 per cent. in the average. The large cities have grown more than that; the agricultural districts less.

The assessed value of real estate in New York city is $1,398,290,000. The real value is of course far in excess of this, and much more than enough to pay the national debt.

Miami university, in the little village of Oxford, O., gave two distinguished men to the present administration, one being President Harrison himself. The other is Minister Whitelaw Reid.

Henry Villard has made a prophecy. It is that in five years every kind of machinery will be propelled by electricity, and there will not be a steam locomotive engine on any railroad in the Union. He declares it as if he knew it for a fact that marvelous improvements in electricity as a motive power are on the point of being introduced.

Chinese Retaliation.

The view the Chinese take of their exclusion from the United States is an interesting one, as set forth by the Chinese minister. He says unless the exclusion law is repealed his government will retaliate and drive Americans out of China. There are millions of American dollars invested in China, and comparatively few Chinese dollars invested in America. It is therefore Americans who will suffer most. The exclusion law was in direct violation of this country's most solemn treaty with China. The Chinese idea of where power is lodged came out in the remark that Mr. Blaine had been requested repeatedly to have this law repealed, but no answer had been returned to the demands. Evidently the Celestial idea of it is that Mr. Blaine can repeal the law all himself if he wishes.

The minister made several very neat points. Speaking of cheap Chinese labor he said it had built our western railroads and successfully carried to completion vast industrial enterprises that would have been impossible without it. Chinese cheap labor had been a success wherever it had been tried. Unanswerable was the minister's final hit: "You say Chinamen come to America and save all the money they can and then take it home with them. Well, isn't that exactly what every American in China is doing?"

The Lottery Bill Veto.

Nothing since the war has stirred up the people of Louisiana as the fight on renewing the license of the State Lottery company has done. Colossal money interests have been arrayed on one hand, on the other the whole state pride and moral sentiment of Louisiana citizens, who believe that a lottery corporation authorized by their legislature is a stain upon the honor of their commonwealth.

The fight at length culminated in the veto by Governor Nichols of the act renewing the license to the lottery people for twenty-five years. The veto is a document showing far more power of literary and rhetorical expression than usually belongs to the governor of a state. Governor Nichols says the bill he vetoes would make Louisiana stand before her sister states in the attitude of "the degenerate partner in a gambling corporation."

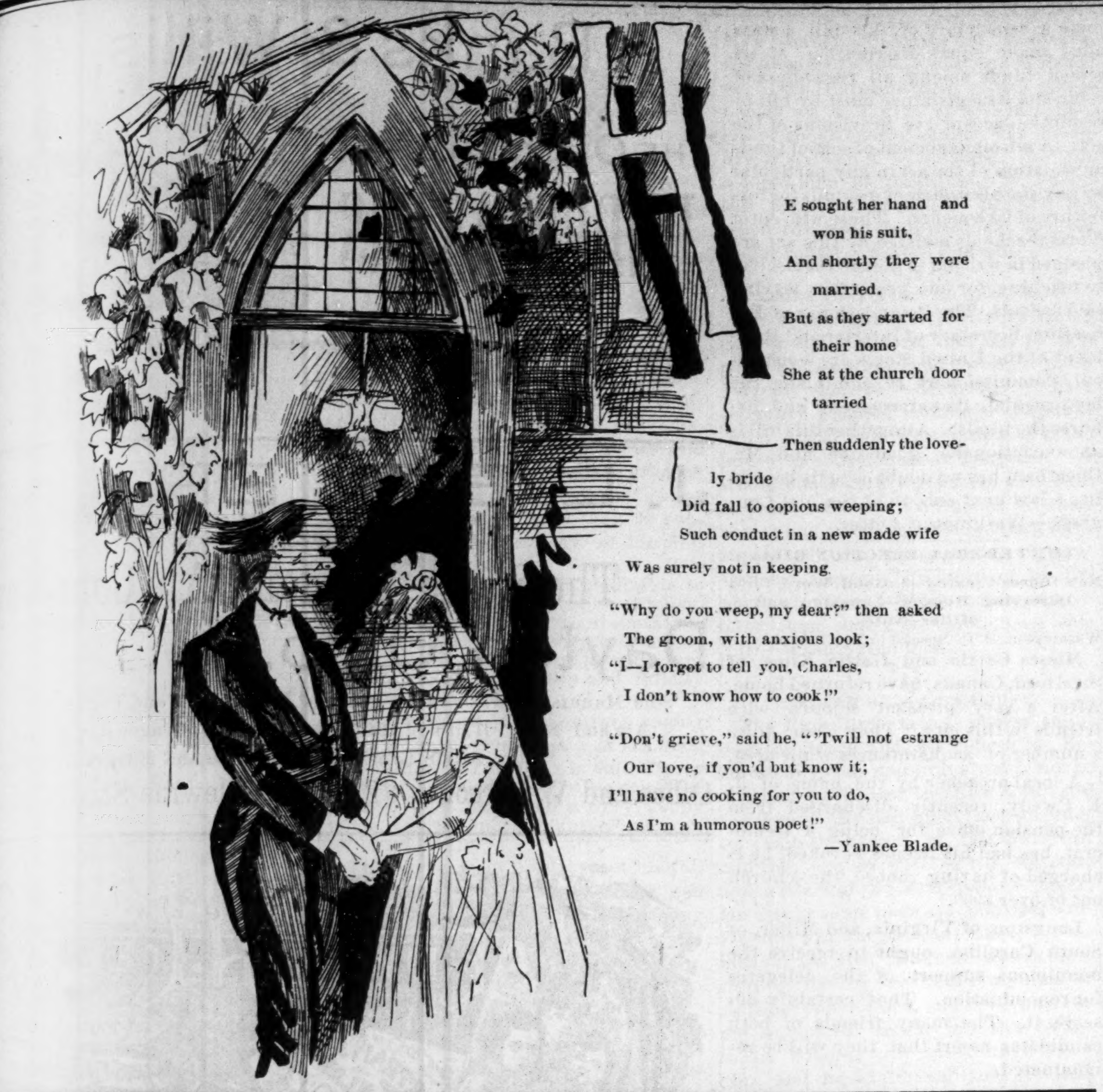
> I say to this general assembly in all earnestness that should this measure be passed we will enter upon a period of strife such as has never been seen before in Louisiana, and should this contemplated corruption ever be forced upon us an era of degradation will dawn, beside which the era of reconstruction will appear as one of honor and happiness.
>
> And let me say to you that should this measure be adopted and carried out, in my opinion no good will ever come of the money which we will receive as the price of our honor and our liberty. Extravagance, prodigacy and corruption will assuredly follow the receipt as night follows day.

He believes that if the measure is passed, and the lottery allowed to operate twenty-five years more, at the end of that time the state will be worse off than it is at present, deeper in debt than ever, for the money the state receives from the lottery will not be used in payment of her debts. Most of all he feels the degradation of placing Louisiana in the attitude of a beggar, obliged to resort to gambling to raise money to carry on her government. He says he regards the honor of the state as above money, and in any case she is not so poor as to be forced to barter her good name for gold.

> The persistent efforts which have been made to present Louisiana as a pauper, unable by and through her own legitimate resources to sustain and carry out the duties of her statehood, are utterly without foundation. The reports of the treasurer and auditor of the state show this. The reports of the board of administrators of the various charitable and educational and other public institutions, and those of the various committees of this very general assembly sent to examine into the situation and condition of these institutions, all show that the state and the different parishes of this state were never since the late war in better condition than they are today.

And yet, after all this, it is significant that the house immediately passed the lottery bill over the governor's veto.

Then death took a hand in the game. There was exactly the two-thirds majority in the senate necessary for that body to pass the act over the governor's veto and make it a full constitutional amendment, which it was intended to be. But just before the vote was taken an event of weird significance occurred in the death of Senator J. Fisher Smith. So the bill was left.



HE sought her hand and
won his suit,
And shortly they were
married.
But as they started for
their home
She at the church door
tarried
Then suddenly the love-
ly bride
Did fall to copious weeping;
Such conduct in a new made wife
Was surely not in keeping.

"Why do you weep, my dear?" then asked
The groom, with anxious look;
"I—I forgot to tell you, Charles,
I don't know how to cook!"

"Don't grieve," said he, "'Twill not estrange
Our love, if you'd but know it;
I'll have no cooking for you to do,
As I'm a humorous poet!"

—Yankee Blade.

ABSOLUTE SOCIAL EQUALITY.

Catholic Sentiments of Father Harrison of nnesota—Anniversary of Garnett Lodge—A Benedictine Monk—Social and Personal ews Galore.

ncinnati O. Special to THE FREEMAN.

Among the many prominent catho- s present at the recent congress s: Rt. Rev. Father Harrison, of St. ul, Minnesota. Who in his address the banquet Wednesday evening d: "That he believed in absolute ial equality and that he did not e to hunt words to express himlf." He received a perfect ovation, d was surrounded by a host of izens at the conclusion of his speech, d warmly complimented upon his t and catholic remarks.

D. S. Mahorney. Pittsburg, Pa., left his home Monday.

Miss Grace Bond will leave for her me, New Richmond, Ohio, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank White, of New rk City, *is in the city*, the guest of s. John Thomas, of Race street.

Warren King, John Lewis and T. ownlette left last week for Narransett Peir to spend the summer.

George Bannon the zealous christian rker has been elected superintennt of the Zion Baptist Sunday School.

Mrs. C. W. Bell, wife of our popur writing teacher, Prof. Charles W. ll, will spend the summer in Chica-, Ill.

Mrs. A. Rice and Mrs. George L. rshall, of West Court street, will nd the summer in Frankfort, Ky., iting relatives.

Mrs. Mary Nelson, of Rittenhouse eet, has returned after several pleast weeks in Xenia, O., for the beneof her health.

Mrs. Kate Lewis, of West Eight eet, who has been very ill, is so far overed as to be able to pay a visit to r sister at Washington, Ky.

Miss Fannie Huston, of New Richnd, after spending several days in s city, the guest of Miss Sussie Dun-, of Arondale, has returned to her me.

Mr. and Mrs. Granville T. Woods t Tuesday for Nashville, Tenn., ere they spend a few days previous their departure to New York their ure home.

he ladies of the Grand Court are ding their annual session in this y this week. The ladies of Sharon urt are entertaining the visitors in nd style.

The lawn fete, by the House Hold of th Wednesday evening at the Lookt House was attended by quiet a mber of Odd Fellows in full regalia d numerous friends.

W. L. Peyton, National Grand Mas- United Brothers of Friendship, ived in the city Wednesday and was ally recieved by Loyal Brothers of s city and Covington, Ky.

Neat invitations are out announcing marriage of Mr. John Paxton, a minent citizen of Danville, Ky., to Sarah Robinson, of this city, at A. M. E. Church, Danville, July th.

Brother Albert, a Benedictine Monk, only one of color in the United tes, was in attendance at the color- Catholic's Congress. He is well cated, a fine speaker and a sociable ntleman.

The picnic given by Cincinnati Lodge U. O. of O. F. at Lookout House t Friday afternoon and evening was success. Hundreds availing thems of an opportunity to spend a asant evening.

Quite a number of Cincinnati natives have been in attendance at the Sunday School Institude at Ironton, O., among them, Misses Minnie Armstrong and Minnie Moore, who was elected secretaries of the Institute with W. J. Johnson, of Wilmington, president.

The first anniversary of Garnet Lodge, No. 8, K. of P. was celebrated by a grand picnic at Price's Hill Thursday afternoon and evening. It was one of the largest and most orderly crowd of the season. Nearly all of Cinncinnati's 400 being present, this in its self is a compliment to any order. During the evening a competition drill between Wilsons division and Excelsior division took place which excited much enthusiasm. Financially the picnic was a great success.

EL RIO REY.

A COVINGTON P. O., SCHEMER.

Keeps a Negro out—The Freeman an Eye Opener.

Covington, Ky., Special to THE FREEMAN.

A grand sheme to keep a colored man out of the post office department transpired several weeks ago. A young graduate of Gaines' High School presented a petition, which was endorsed by every colored citizen and a great many white citizens. The young man is a gentlemen of a quiet disposition, qualified in every way to perform the duties of a clerk or carrier. But it seemed rather too much to have a colored man in a Kentucky post office. So the principal of the colored man's party began to contrive some plan to settle the demand that had been required by the Negro endorsers for the position. But the cunning post master knew that the man whom he had presented was inelligible. During the changes that occured in the department one of those colored gentlemen was considered a sure thing and there was considerable rejoicing among the colored people, and great excitement and animosity exhibited among the whites, dissention began to spread and ring rule became conspicuous and the consequence was the Negroes got left out in the cold. The first applicant he considered unfit and the other, too cld to attend government service, but neither of them knew this until every place had been filled by white employe's.

There arose a Negro sycophant in the form of an undertaker, who solicits the burial of the colored lodges for an insignificant commission, at which he could not obtain a decent livehood. But recently through an employe of the C. & O. Railroad Co., he obtained a positon driving an express wagon carrying a few full sacks of second or third class matters. He became rightthe bower of the post master, because there was particular use for a man of his make to keep the censure and reproaches from reflecting upon the post master, while he exercised his shrewness to keep the Negro out. He informed the post master that this young man was a gambler of the deepest hue, and that the honorable colored gentleman who presented him knew that he was incapable of being trusted. But the post master gave this sycophant the privilege to select a man that was capable. So he began to look for someone connected with his church board, and started a petition without the knowledge of his choice. And in presenting this petition he would heap all manner of calumny upon this honest young man which caused a great many citizens to retract their signatures in favor of the latter applicant. During his ostentatious canvassing he had no knowledge of a person to make one eligible. But at present I am unable to say whether this was a conccoted plan to keep the Negro out or whether Kentuck's post office is too good for the Negro. But the Negro must bide his time, and the sycophant must still hang on. There is an independent club to resent such occurance hereafter. THE FREEMAN has pulled the wool off the eyes of many of our colored citizens.

Rev. C. Baxter, of Main street Baptist Church, has been very ill since he returned from Louisville, Ky.

ECHO.

The Northern and Southern Afro-Americans.

ST. LOUIS, July 13, 1890.

Editor of THE FREEMAN:—I noticed an article in the last issue of THE FREEMAN intitled "Why Afro-Americans do not succeed in the north." The writer states that he does not know of any who are claiming rights, but the ignorant Negroes who come from the south. If this be the case it shows that the ignorant Negroes who come from the south are teaching the wise northern ones a lesson. I suppose the rights that the gentleman in question enjoy, is the right to drive a carriage or wait on a table, or black boots in a barber shop. Such rights as these are beneath the dignities of the so-called ignorant colored men from the south.

They certainly do come north with great expectations, but under the rights accorded the northern Negro, (Mr. White) they cannot prosper and they claim better rights than these. The gentleman also states that they also bring their old Southern custom with them into our northern civilization. I certainly agree with the writer on this point. We do bring our southern custom with us, we come here from our high schools and colleges, our well stocked farms and business houses from the uncivilized south into the civilized north, among our wise brethern (Mr. White) and our evolution soon become visible and we ask our wise brethern (Mr. White) where is that great right which you northern Negroes claim over the Negro of the south.

The southern Afro-Americon is an independent free and easy specimen of humanity and can boast of her many colored Statesmen, Congressmen, Legislators, ex-Governors, and any other public office except President of the U. S., also have colleges and high schools (which would be well for our writer to attend) which are sending out hundreds of graduates annually for a higher and nobler purpose, (than for the duties mentioned above) who will launch out in the different spheres of life even up as far as the civilized north and their eternal influence upon the minds and conscience of the wise (Mr. White) Afro-Americans of the north and the fame of ignorant black man from the south will spread over the universe. Then evolution will have need to work on the northern Negro (Mr. White. W. H. D.

One From the South.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

A GREAT AFRO-AMERICAN ARTIST-

"Christ before Pilate" on Exhibition.

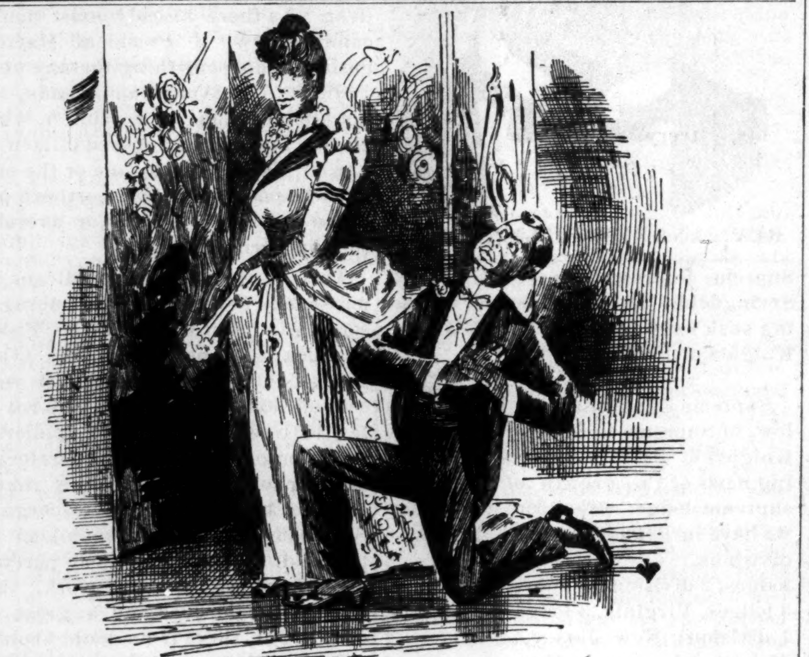
Springf'd, Mass., Special to THE FREEMAN.

It may be interesting to the many readers of THE FREEMAN to know something of Springfield, Mass.

This city, like most New England cities, has many manufactories. Our people here are quite industrious; some of them owning their homes and seem to be progressing nicely. There are three colored churches, a congressional, a Methodist and a Baptist. We have two secret organizations, the Odd Fellows and the Masons. The Odd Fellows have a newly fitted Lodge room, all of the furniture being of antique oak. The spirit of improvement is upon our people and some of them have put additions to their homes and otherwise beautified them. Those of our citizens who are doing business for themselves are doing well. We find them in the following branches of business: restaurauts, clothing stores, dye houses, masons, carpenters, machinists, steam carpet cleaning, fruit stores, barber shops, etc.

Mr. Nelson A. Primns is in the city exhibiting his great painting, "Christ before Pilate." This painting is the second oue Mr. Primns has made, the first one being destroyed by fire. The one Mr. Primns is now exhibiting was visited by 180,000 persons in the Maritime exhibition in Boston. The picture measures 14 by 12 feet and all of the characters are life size. Mr. Primns, the artist, was born in Hartford, Conn. where he was apprenticed to a carriage painter. One evening on his way home he bought a few colors and painted his first picture. Later he was engaged to paint a trout-piece to be presented to the suprientendent of his Sunday School. Leaving Hartford, he went to Boston and secured work in South End. After seeing Munkacsy's painting of "Christ before Pilate." he wanted to copy it, but he only saw it twice. He has exhibited his painting in Providence, Worcester, Hartford and is now here. He is meeting with success. The Springfield Republican say, "It is superior in character to Munkacsy's." The Springfield Homestead says, "The Savior's face is more gentle than in Munkacsy's, yet without loosing any of its dignity.

DAVID W. J.



MORE THAN SHE COULD STAND.

He—"Miss Elvira, I have all in this world that goes to make one comfortable."

She—"Even then I would not be happy with all that if you are still in it."

Danville News.

Danville, Ky., Special to THE FREEMAN.

G. J. Loran, has been in Lexington on business.

Dr. James Kariet, a member of the Knights of Tabor died July 9th.

B. Tibbs has returned from a business trip to Lexington, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs Mary Denwite, member of the Household of Ruth, died July 9th. She was a noble woman.

We are still looking for the cuts of the ten greatest Negroes also the names of the prize winners. L. G.

The Masons held their grand session on the 8th and 9th and on the 10th they ended in a picnic in Woodland park, east of the city, where the grand prize drill was tested.

Orange Blossoms.

Our old friend, and co-worker in the journalistic field, has at last succumbed to the inevitable and will soon join the army of the benedicts. We know it will take place for we have just received an invitation, which reads: "Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith request your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Thursday July 24th, 1890, at 8 o'clock p. m. at the A. M. E. Church, Peoria, Ill." The beautiful bride is Miss Della Smith, and the fortunate groom is William Ottowalsome Vance. Here is our ☛

Are the Elks going to turn temperance reformers, too? At the banquet of the grand lodge of the B. P. O. E. in Cleveland, O., no intoxicating beverages were served.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk was one of the few persons who are able to advocate extremely radical notions and amass wealth at the same time. This combination is so unusual as to be remarkable.

Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz says she thinks no woman is at present sufficiently versed in the science of government to become president of the country. Great heavens! If no American woman is as well versed in the science of government as some presidents we have had the sex is profoundly to be pitied, that is all.

During her heated term Chicago was kept busy explaining away the extraordinarily high temperature that might interfere with the reputation of that city as a summer resort, and New York poked fun at her accordingly. A little later it was New York's turn to do the same thing herself, and explain away her 100 degrees in the shade the best she could.

There is something fiendish in the way the price of ice has been kept up in the large cities of the country this summer while shiploads of it melted for want of purchasers. Ice is now one of the necessaries of life in cities, and withholding it from the suffering poor by deliberately keeping the price out of their reach is work only fit for a devil. If there is any truth in popular theology the men who have done it will at length find themselves in a place where all their own ice will fail to keep them cool.

A Woman's Candidate.

At the unveiling of her husband's monument in Indianapolis, Mrs. Hendricks nominated Governor David B. Hill, of New York, as Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1892, and gave her reasons therefor. It is the second time in the history of the country that a woman has nominated a candidate for president. The first time was when Clara S. Foltz, of California, nominated Belva Lockwood.

New York World correspondents in various parts of the Union have asked prominent women their opinion of Mrs. Hendricks' nomination. Lucy Stone was one of the first to be interviewed, and she said:

> What do I think of Hill's nomination by Mrs. Hendricks? Well, in spite of the fact that Governor Hill is being continually indorsed by the Woman's Suffrage party in New York I can't say that I wholly approve of the man. He is a politician, and in these days and under the present condition of things I am afraid that a man can't be a politician and be pure and good and honest. I'm for free trade, though I was a Republican before the war. But to secure good candidates for office, and so honest elections and good government, woman must have equal rights with man, and the time is not far distant when such an order of things will take place, not alone in one but in every state in the Union. Look at Wyoming. Doesn't that state, young as it is, show already the effect of its women voters? I applaud the citizens' movement in New York just organized and being led by Dr. Heber Newton. That is one of the signs of the times which point to woman's emancipation. Why? Because it shows a desire for purer politics. But Dr. Newton should have summoned woman to his aid. I firmly believe that, as Charles Sumner once told me, the right to vote is bound to be given to women, and when such right is accorded will begin the era of pure politics.

The day when women vote may or may not be far distant. But it is to be feared that the day when anybody but a politician can be nominated by one of the leading parties for president of the United States is very far distant.

A Japanese World's Fair.

Tokio has 1,700,000 inhabitants, more than either New York or Chicago, and does not glorify itself on the fact half as much as either of those cities does. It is no new thing for Tokio to have over a million inhabitants. She is like an old family—does not trumpet her greatness or her history; it speaks for itself.

What the Japanese do not know about landscape gardening no European or American can teach them. Within the last century Europe has awakened to the fact that all great cities must have either in their midst or very near them parks, where the herded population may go from the stifling habitations and draw a long, peaceful breath several times a year at least. American cities have not thoroughly learned this yet. Japan knew it long since. In the heart of her capital is a green park of several hundred acres, called Ueno park. In this are the exposition buildings.

The buildings are of the regulation pattern, partly for agricultural products and partly for art and machinery. But strangely illustrative of the mingling of old and new in Japan is the presence in the park, near the exposition, of a Buddhist temple. Stranger yet, and completely a proof that Japan is not entirely up in modern civilization, is the fact that her exposition was ready even before the time set and was actually opened five days before that time. The inauguration ceremonies took place the 26th of last March, and were presided over by the mikado himself.

The Japanese are fond of Americans and copy their ways. American machinery is prominently exhibited at the fair, and the Japanese are educating their children on the American public school system. Tokio is brilliantly illuminated by electricity, though it is not recorded that the gentle Jap is often killed by fooling with the wires. It is to be hoped that our present friendly relations with this fine old nation will continue. Lacquer work, wood carving and porcelain are the arts in which most excellence is shown. But a World correspondent who writes of the fair says he has not seen a stork in Japan.

High Art in Detroit.

Reasoning that their gods, for whom they had profoundest reverence, never made anything indecent or immodest; also that the noblest work of the creation was man, and the most beautiful object in animated nature was the human figure, the ancient heathen artists left their sculptured work undraped. We shall have to forgive them for this, for they did not know any better. Most people in Europe and some in America have forgiven them. Nay, there are those unblushing human creatures who declare that the reason no modern painter or sculptor can make a representation of the human body which begins to compare with those of the ancients is that the ancients studied so much from the nude. Consequently those Americans whose minds have been tainted by foreign travel have accepted the nude in art in copies of the "Venus de Medici," the "Apollo Belvedere" and other unblushing images.

All but Detroit. Detroit has an art museum. She writes it with a large A and M; but Detroit will have no shameless marbles that stand with their clothes off in her museum, because it is patronized exclusively by the best people. The high art committee have ordered that the garmentless gods and goddesses shall get into their clothes without delay. They must be "draped" is the order. Consequently we may expect to see Apollo in a stovepipe hat and a blazer, and Madame Venus coming out as a sportive shirt girl.

Ex-Senator and Minister Palmer is president of the museum. The order in regard to the statues shows that his residence abroad did not cause him to lose his native American modesty, but rather increased it if anything. When the brazen, naughty creatures are put into their clothes they will draw a greater crowd to see them than otherwise would be attracted. In truth, it will be a sight worth traveling half around the world to see. Mr. Saunders, secretary of the board of management, said:

> We think that in draping the figures we will offend no one, while it will save us considerable hostile criticism from that portion of the public which objects to the nude in art. I have been spoken to by gentlemen in regard to this matter time and again. They said that as things were they could not possibly bring their sisters and sweethearts to the museum. I spoke to the executive committee as to the advisability of draping the figures. Each of us, I think, would have preferred to leave them as they were, noble specimens of the human figure, but none of us considered it a matter of great consequence.

Newfoundland's Troubles.

The codfish is the source of the present troubles in Newfoundland. By the treaty of Utrecht, in 1713, the British obtained possession of the island, but the French were allowed to catch and dry codfish along the shores of the island. Anybody who had even half a mind could have seen that this would lead to dispute and bloodshed, but evidently nobody engaged in the formulation of that famous treaty had half a mind.

The disputes began almost immediately between French and British fishermen. At the treaty of Versailles in 1783 the same provision was reincorporated and the limits defined in which the French might catch fish. The French availed themselves to the utmost of their privileges and overstepped them. They erected permanent buildings for the curing of codfish on the Newfoundland shore. They likewise began lobster fishing, and have at present large and profitable canning establishments on the coasts. The effect of this on the hardy native Newfoundlanders may be conceived if we imagine ourselves under treaty to permit Canadian fishermen to take possession of our American coasts, catch fish, cure and pack them, and in all ways deport themselves as though the country belonged to them. The Newfoundlanders do not care a farthing for a treaty made nearly 200 years ago. They say the island is theirs, and no Frenchmen shall steal fish from along their coasts year after year with impunity, treaty or no treaty.

It is certain that some settlement must be made between England and France of the difficulty or there will be bloodshed on the fog banks of Newfoundland. Perhaps the best way will be for England to pay France a sum of money, in return for which France gives up her right to the fisheries.

Sealskins may be expected to go away down to nothing in price in another year. Rich and fashionable women will have to find something else to spend their money on. A recent dispatch says that the Alaska Seal company, defeated in its bid to the United States government for exclusive seal fishing privileges on the American grounds, has contracted with the Russian authorities for the right to fish on the Siberian coast opposite Alaska. It will thus run opposition to the North American Commercial company, that has the contract the Alaska company formerly enjoyed under the United States government. We may expect some lively competition, the result of which will be that seal cloaks will go out of fashion.

It is questionable taste to put off the expression of sorrow over the death of a prominent public man till his widow has had time enough to marry again if she wished. Hon. S. S. Cox died Sept. 10, 1889: but the United States senate apparently have just heard of it, since they have spent part of a day making speeches of eulogy over him, and passed resolutions informing his family how sorry they were that he had departed this life. The late congressman's family will probably conclude the senators were a good while finding out their grief.

Bishop Turner is spending a short time at home, Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. J. W. Wilson is putting up a brick church at Fort Scott, Kan.

The Board of Education of the National Baptist University has recalled Rev. William Gray as soliciting agent.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell has had the church building at Oglethorpe, Ga., improved. Fifty members have been added to the church.

Rev. H. B. Parks, of Topeka, one of Georgia's noblest sons, has lifted the old debt on that church and will build an auditorium at the cost of $5,000.

Bishop Turner is bent upon having his preachers wear ecceleslastical robes, notwithstanding the direction of his church against it.—S. W. C. Advocate.

The congregation of the A. M. E. Zion Church, at Chicago, of which the Rev. M. Washington is pastor, proposes erecting a fine church edifice in that city

The Rev. Jaquelyn Strange has written a "Constitution for the choirs of the A. M. E. Church," which he hopes to have adopted by the General Conference in 1892.

Wm. J. Waytes, of Hampton, Va., will soon graduate from the theological department of Howard University. He is the youngest ministerial student in the institution.

Rev. Theodore Gould, late of Boston, has assumed charge of Sullivan street A. M. E. Church, New York, and succeeded at Charles street, Boston, by Rev. R. F. Hurley.

A new church has been completed at Columbia, Tenn., and dedicated June 22nd. The Rev. J. S. Chrisby, who is known throughout his connection as a great church builder, is pastor.

St. Paul's Society, St. Louis, has sold their property for $29,000. They have purchased grounds for $10,000 cash, and will break ground for a new church and parsonage immediately.

Philander Smith's College of the A. M. E. Church has confered the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon the Rev. I. M. Burgan, president of the Paul Quinn College, Waco, Texas.

The sum of $103, which the members of the Zion Methodist Church, West Tenth and Bleecker streets, New York City, regarded as important reserve fund, has been stolen, and its lost has caused great grief.

Bishop Samuel Crother an African of unmixed blood and Bishop of the Niger laid holy hands upon Mr. Eric Lewis, B. A. an Englishman in Trinity Church, Cambridge, England, and ordained him for missionary work in the Soudan.

Two photograhps by Mr. Robert L. Macbeth, of Charleston, S. C., the first representing in one group eight of the A. M. E. Bishops, and the second the Secretary, Rev. J. A. Handy, D. D., are pronounced the best photographs of colored men ever made. Mr. Macbeth is a colored man.

Quinn Chapel, of Chicago, has at last found a suitable location for building. The new home fronts east on Wabash avenue 65 feet and runs back 190 feet to the alley. It is a splendid lot of ground giving the church abundant room for a fine edifice.

Bishop Ward, after a long trip through his work, is spending a few weeks in Washington. The Bishop is going to make his residence in St Joseph, Mo., after a few weeks. He reports his work as flourishing, and expects the district to report $6,000 dollar money at conference.

Rev. Cæsar A. A. Taylor, who has charge of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church, New Castle, Pa., recently married Miss Mattie Mills, daughter of Hon. Anthony Mills, ex-member of the Florida legislature, and ex-post master of the town of Montecello, Jefferson County, Fla.,

Conferences in the A. M. E. connection are scheduled as follows: Illinois, Springfield, August 20; Indiana, New Albany, August 27; Michigan, East Sagnaw, September 9.—Bishop Brown, fourth district: Ohio, Columbus, September 3; North Ohio, Lockland, September 17; Pittsburg, Williamsport, Pa., October 1.—Bishop Payne, 2rd district. Nova Scota, Liverpool, July 24; Bermuda, St. George, October 9.—Bishop Tanner, 3rd district.

ARE WE ADVANCING?

A Query—An Afro-American Endorsed for the Legislature—A Plea for Organization—Personal Notes.

Omaha, Neb., Special to THE FREEMAN.

The hum and bustle of the rank and file of Afro-American progress are heard everywhere, and while THE FREEMAN is clearly setting forth the highest standard of intellectual genius and skillful mechanicism, Omaha stands aghast with wonder and amazement at the volumns of Afro-American history that is being carefully compiled each week and sent broad cast over the country. Here in Omaha we sit, with folded arms and exclaim "it is simply wonderful and can it be possible that the Negroes of America are making such a history? After 240 years of servitude the most atrocious in the history of the world, it does seem almost incredible that we are making such a record. But what are we doing in Omaha? Have we had any denominational or other institutions of learning? Any banking institution? Or any corporations of any sort? If we have not, let us bestir ourselves and keep abreast with the tide of Afro-American progress. We have a number of society and club organizations in our beautiful city; such as Masonic, Odd Fellows, Knights of Labor, Crescent Musical Club, Amateur Club, Washington Club and others, all of which we shall have more to say in the future.

There was an interesting feature at the entertainment given by the Baptist church last Thursday evening.

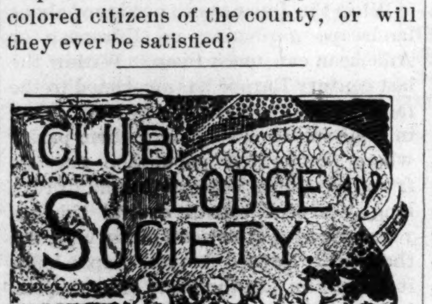
Thursday evening, July 3rd, the Knights of Labor gave their annual banquet and public installation.

The annual sermon of the United Order of Twelve was preached at the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. J. H. Ewing.

The 4th was observed in various ways in this city, but we think the Sells Brothers great railroad show created the greatest excitement, and the city was resonant with the rumbling of vehicles and the report of fire crackers.

The Omaha Colored Central Band was especially favored with an invitation (which they accepted) from the white citizens of Hermon, Neb., to play for their celebration and picnic on the 4th. They returned feeling highly pleased with the hospitality of the citizens of Hermon. Henry Henderson, the leader, should feel highly gratified over his earnest labors.

The time for the biennual cutting of the county and State political pie is rapidly approaching and the various political parties and organizations are begining to view them in all of their phases and to mark out a plan of distribution. The Afro-American politicians, of our city, are not asleep but are always on the alert to catch whatever may fall in their way. The Omaha World-Hearld, of last Sunday, among other things said: "The colored Republicans met last night, and by a unanimous vote indorsed L. L. Lindsey, a prominent colored man of this city for the legislature." Will this step receive the earnest support of the colored citizens of the county, or will they ever be satisfied?



Hall buildings has become a fever among the orders. It is time.

—o—

Capt. Harlan and P. B. S. Pinchback attended the Chicago races.

—o—

Delegates are being elected by the Odd Lellows for the coming B. M. C. at Atlanta, Ga.

—o—

The Odd Fellows of Atlanta are preparing to take care of five hunred delegates to the B. M. C.

—o—

John Alexander the "Black Prince," of Columbus, Ohio, went "long" on the Chicago meeting. John is a dauntless plunger.

—o—

Sullivan declares that he is in the ring for money, and is ready to meet Jackson provided terms and conditions are complied with.

—o—

The base ball fever has become absorbed by other complaints this year, and the Cuban Giants have suffered by it along with their Caucasian contemporaries.

—o—

Talk of the great southern league is being recorded and the scheme may amount to something. Good clubs located at Memphis, Atlanta, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville, and Louisville ought to command large patronage.

—o—

The Virginia Athletic Association have purchased the property lying between Washington and Alexander, known as "Gentlemen's Driving Park," and has announced its intention to have the Sullivan-Jackson fight take place there.

—o—

We get there even in the race track. Isaac Murphy rode "Salvator" at Sheepshead Bay and won one of the greatest races on record on June 25, outriding Garrison, the greatest known jockey. Twenty thousand people were present. This will go down in history as the most memorable occurrence on the turf.

—o—

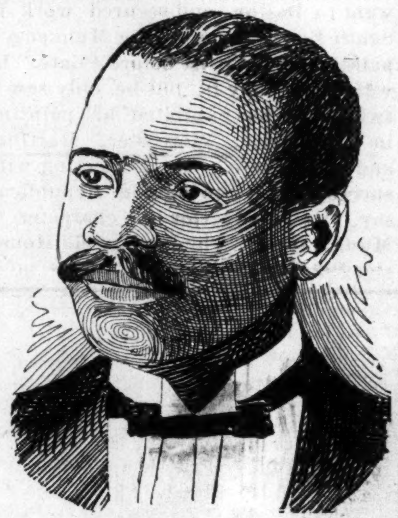
Past Master Andrew Hall, of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 4 F. and A. M. of the California district, a few days ago received of F. G. DeNichievich, of Alexandria, Egypt, 33rd degree Mason, a compilation of the most important proceedings of all legitimate and recognized Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons in the world.

—o—

The 29th U. S. Colored Troops did gallant service in the late war and while many have joined the silent majority, there still remain a few survivors who have all the zeal and ardor of the days of "65." These veterans propose to have a reunion at an early day and arrangements are being made for the same. Any information concerning comrades will be gladly recieved. Address communications to Gen. Siegel, 318 South Clark street, Chicago.

—o—

The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias convened in Dayton, O., last week. The new elected officers are as follows: Past Grand Chancellor, Arthur Riggs, Cincinnati, Grand Chanceller, L. H. Wilson, Cincinnati; Grand Vice Chancellor, James Weaver, Portsmouth; Prelate, O. C. Underwood, Springfield; Grand Master of Exchequer, W. T. Brosfield, Seal, Harry L. Lewis, Cincinnat, Grand Master at Arms, F. McNabb, Zanesville; Grand Inner Guard, Samuel Gates, Xenia; Grand Lecturer, J. T. F. Carr, Cincinnati; Grand Marshal, T. M. Clark, Dayton; Supreme Representative, J. R. Scurry, Springfield. No young lodge is taking such long and rapid strides as the Knights of Pythias.


REV. ANDREW CHAMBERLIN.

—o—

Supreme Chancellor, W. H. Longfellow, of Supreme Lodge of E. & W. H. Knights of Pythias, reports encouraging news of the growth of the above supreme lodge. He writes: "Today we have in Pennsylvania 17 lodges, 8 divisions, 4 courts; Maryland, 6 lodges, 2 divisions, 1 court: Delaware, 3 lodges, Virginia, 3 lodges, 2 courts, 1 division; New Jersey, 4 lodges, 1 division, 1 court; Massachusette, 5 lodges, 2 divisions, 9 courts; N. York, 3 lodges, and clubs in Mississippi, North Carolina, Texas and Alabama waiting to be instituted under the new supreme lodge. Widespread dissatisfaction exsists all over the country with the methods of the old supreme lodge and the order is awakening to the injustice that is being practised upon it."

IT IS A SPICY SHEET.

This office has recently received sample numbers of THE FREEMAN, a National illustrated colored newspaper, devoted to the best welfare of the race. It is a spicy sheet, well printed and is published at 31 and 33 Penn. St., Indianapolis, Ind.—Eureka (Ill.) Progress.

THE CHEATHAM EDUCATIONAL BILL.

The Next Great National Issue—A Better Measure Than the Blair Bill.

Hon. H. P. Cheatham has demonstrated that colored legislators understand affairs of state. He has drafted and introduced in the House an Educational Bill of great merit. It calls for the appropriation of $77,000,000 to be expended in the next eight years for educational purposes, the expenditure to be made in each state in proportion that the illiteracy of the said state bears to the illiteracy of the United States. It also makes Industrial and Normal schools beneficiaries of funds appropriated and futher embodies provison for building school houses. The Secretary of Interior has the disbursment of the funds in his power subject to the representation and application of the Governors of the respective states. To become a beneficiary of this bill a state must make equal distribution of its school funds among all regardless of color and its legislature must by bill or resolution accept the provisions of the act. A mismanagement of school funds or violation of the act in any particular by any state is sufficient grounds for forfeiture of its benefits. Those who enter Normal schools assisted by this act are pledged in writing to devote themselves to teaching for one year after leaving said schools. The Commissioner of Education, Secretary of Interior and President of the United States are constituted Commissioners to administer the law, regulate its enforcement and disburse the funds. Altogether this bill is an exceptionally good one and Mr. Cheatham has no doubt as to its becoming a law next session of the 51st Congress.—Washington Letter.

THE FEDERAL ELECTION BILL.

New Offices Created—A Good Word for a Deserving Hoosier—Langston and Miller—Notes.

Washington, D. C. Special to THE FREEMAN.

Misses Carrie and Hattie King, of Stratford, Canada, have returned home, After a very pleasant sojourn with friends in this city. They made quite a number of acquaintances while here.

A local preacher by the name of J. E. Pwedy, recently discharged from the pension office for being a Democrat, has had his licenes revoked, he is charged of having robbed the church out of over $900.

Langston, of Virginia, and Miller, of South Carolina, ought to receive the unanimous support of the delegates for renomination. They certainly deserve it. The many friends of both candidates assert that they will be renominated.

Persons who desire to purchase THE FREEMAN every week can do so in the future, as we have secured the services of Master Cornelius Randolph, who is one of the brightest little fellows you ever met. We will give $5.00 to any boy under fifteen years of age, who will sell a greater number of FREEMANS here than our Cornelius.

Our well thinking people of this city will agree with the Editor of the Bee in saying that we, as a race, ought not to allow ourselves to be corralled in a certain summer resort set aside exclusively for colored people. I believe that if we, as a race, desire to enrich the pockets of any individual, in any exclusive place, that it would be worth more to our credit to help along some of our own race. Unless you do patronize them with your cash as well as your presence they can never run a first class place.

The legislative appropriation bill makes an additional assistant secretary of the treasury. This will cause two appointments to be made by the President. As there already exist one vacancy. Now, if President Harrison desires to do something for any of his Indiana Afro-American friends, why not appoint Hon. J. S. Hinton, who is an able lawyer, an honored citizen and a tried Republican to one or the other of these positions. The northern politician ought to be cared for as well as the southern one.

The weak-kneed Republicans and mossback Democrats are bobing up serenly in order to defeat the Federal Election bill. Sam Jones, the evangelist, said a few days ago, that it would cost millions of dollars to enforce the law with two regiment of soldiers in each company. It would therefore be cheaper to kill a few Negroes than to enforce the law. Gen. George H. Sheridan, the leading Republican orator, said, "if the Republican party has enough nerve, it will work, that's what will be needed and a great deal of it. Yes, there is no doubt about it, nerve will be required to execute the law, but now is the time gentlemen to exhibit your nerve.

A PHASE OF AMERICAN CIVILIZATION.

Speaking of Clement Garnett Morgan, the colored class orator of Harvard, the Boston Pilot grimly observes: When his oration was ended and Morgan stepped out of Harvard into the world' he ceased to be a 'gentleman' and an equal, and at one descent, fell to the level of 'the nigger', who could never be invited to one's house, or proposed at one's club, who would be refused a room at nearly all leading hotels, even in the North, and who would not be tolerated even in church in the half empty pew of polite worshipers. Clement Garnett Morgan has trials and heart-burnings before him, and we wish him strength and wisdom to bear them. We trust that he, who spoke so well of 'vicarious sufferings' in his oration last week, will feel that by his superior mental training, he is called upon not to evade, but to take the blow meant for his colored brethern."—New York Tribune.

Should Read it.

We are in receipt of copies of THE FREEMAM, a paper edited and published at Indianapolis, by Negroes, for Negroes. Judging form the tone of the copies read, the paper will do the race great good by directing attention to the fact that its members are more likely to succeed in the many useful and honorable callings than in the doubtful field of politics, where many seem to be called and but few chosen. Colored people in the four counties should subscribe for and read it.—Ashland (Ills.) Sentinel.

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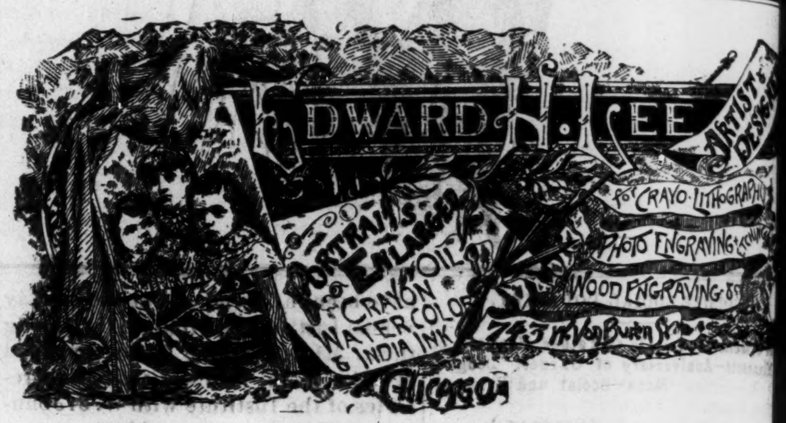

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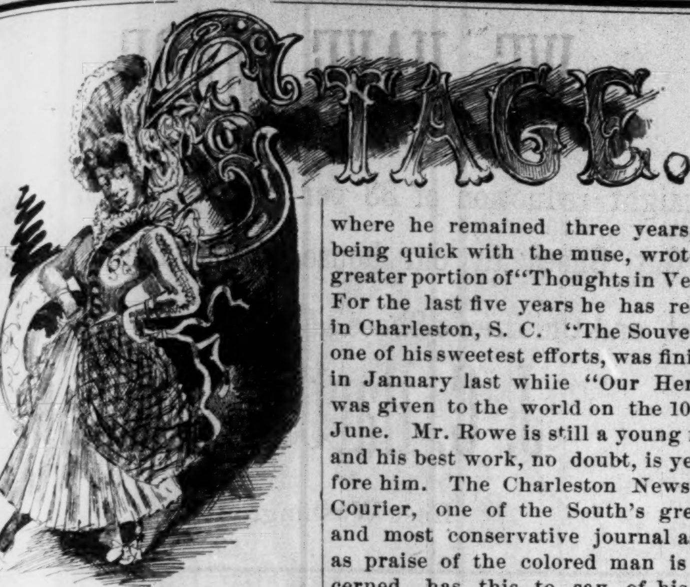


A colored opera company has been med in Philadelphia, to tour through ies containing a large colored popu- ion.

Mrs. Flora Batson-Bergen, has sung large houses in Oregon and for the xt few weeks will sing in Washing- n, British Columbia, Montana and kota, reaching St. Paul about Au- st 15th.

Mr. G. E. Barrett, the leading tenor the original Fisk Jubilee Singers, er twelve years of successful seasons America and Europe, will not trav- ny longer with the company, but ll be heard this winter in concert as loist in New York and Philadelphia.

Lawrence Foster, the talented Phil- lphia tragedian, was tendered an el- nt dinner, in Boston, last week by Gordan Streets of the Boston Cour- . A number of prominent citizens re present, and listened with much joyment to the exercises of the occa- n.

The troupe of colored singers who ently circumnavigated the globe, d occasion to take passage in thirty- en different vessels, but the only in which they were proscribed on ount of their color was the one ve which floated the stars and ipes.—Birmingham (Ala.) Bulletin.

An experienced theatrical man said ently that a first-class colored dra- ic company, operated as the best ite combinations are, is not to be amed of under ten long years The tiny of every actor of any ability atever is to "star" immediately, and d subordinates would be out of the stion.

va Scotia has just afforded an ex- ordinary exhibition of color-line ejudice. When the Fisk Jubilee ngers appeared in Halifax recently y were guests at a leading hotel. ey went to Bridgewater, the sec- d largest town in Luenburg County, d were there refused accommoda- ns at any hotel, or private house, d had to drive twelve miles to Luen- g to obtain supper and beds.

REV. GEORGE C. ROWE,

Leading Afro-American Bard—A few "Thoughts in Verse."

tten expressly for THE FREEMAN.

Poets are born not made to order, d their mission is to lift up and eten and make noble and beautiful at erst might have been "unseen, wept, unhonored and unsung." No er description of the grand mission the poet—(the poet, mark you, not mere rhymster) appears in the Eng- h language than is found in Pollock's bute to Byron's transcendant genius those well-known and brilliant lines,

"We touched his heart,
And nations heard entranced."

pid, exhaustless, deep his numbers wed, and opened new fountains in the manheart. That's it. To stir and move human heart belongs to the witch- of the poet's wand, especially was province of Byron's matchless pen. while all poets are not Byron's, y age and race must to a degree, blessed with their sweet singers, souls, who by their genius and t make life more loveable for all, better worth the living, because their presence in our midst. y their tribe increase."

George C. Rowe is a product of New gland, and first bent his infant pers on the light May 1, 1853, in city of Litchfield, Conn. Early in , he mastered the exacting details the "art preservative," becoming first and only Afro-American com- itor of his native town. He came last to man's estate. In 1876, he ted in Hampton, Va., where he ided for six years, during which od he at different times furnished brain motor for the "American sionary," "Alumni Journal," "The insula Tribune" and "African ository." During all this time, his er duties were varied and laborious. ing an active and zealous worker in vineyard of the Lord, he did not glect his duty to that branch of rk, but found time to rear the beau- al "Ocean Cottage Chapel," a monu- nt to his industry and pious thrift. . Joe Wilson's book, "Emancipa- n," called for much of his attention he performed a greater part of the rk upon it. A call from the "Cy- ss Hash Congressional Church" k him to McIntosh, Ga., in 1883, where he remained three years, and being quick with the muse, wrote the greater portion of "Thoughts in Verse." For the last five years he has resided in Charleston, S. C. "The Souvenir," one of his sweetest efforts, was finished in January last while "Our Heroes" was given to the world on the 10th of June. Mr. Rowe is still a young man, and his best work, no doubt, is yet before him. The Charleston News and Courier, one of the South's greatest and most conservative journal as far as praise of the colored man is concerned, has this to say of his first effort, "Thoughts in Verse." The present essay is highly creditable to Mr. Rowe and to the people of whom he is a conspicuous representative. These are traces of the influeneces of poets, whose fame is world wide, but there is much originality and felicity of expression.

The Augusta, Ga., Sentinel among other pleasant things, said of the book and author: "The book is full of very pleasant memories, showing that the author must have had a very happy home, and to him the sunrise and sunset were lovely."

This verse from "Retrospect" is full of sunshine, and babbling brooks and the lulling twitter of far away song birds:

"I think of those days full of brightness,
The fields and the meadows so green,
The brook with its ripple of gladness,
Where minnows and trout could be seen."

"Thoughts in Verse" contains seventy poems, and is a book of 103 pages. For reasons potent to the author, the poems are divided into seven parts or divisions, consisting of Part I; "Dedication," Part II; "Sunbeams," of which collection "The Sailboat" is the gem, Part III; "In Memoriam," containing a poem on Wendell Phillips, Part IV; "Psalms in Rhyme," Part V; "Bethesda." Mr. Rowe has contributed a notable addition to the literature of the race and is quite worthy of all the good things that are being said of him.

DRIFT OF
SENTIMENT

A SAD TRUTH.

"Big Negroes" do not pay for colored men's newspapers.—Peoples Friend.

***

THE BALANCE OF POWER.

The last election demonstrated one thing beyond the peradventure of a doubt—colored men are doing their own thinking, and their own voting. Whenever we make up our minds to do it, we'll land the man of our choice, under the wire, a sure winner.—Kansas City Blade.

***

MORAL COWARDICE THE CAUSE.

How the Southern Republicans who worked and voted against the federal law will explain their action to their constituents would be quite interesting to know, Elected by Republcan votes to help to bring the country up to the highest standard of government, their present attitude really merits some explanation.—Philadelphia Sentinel.

WHAT CHRISTIANS THINK OF IT.

We could wish that no Negro, nor Caucasian could get a glass of beer, otherwise than upon a temperance doctor's prescription, yet when we know that the refusal to sell a glass of beer to a Negro because he is a Negro comes from the same ungoodly prejudide that will see a Negro perish in the cold in some of our Christian cities rather than entertain him, we resent it.—Christian Recorder.

***

THE WORLD AND THE CHURCH.

Isaac Murphy, as a jockey, and Peter Jackson as a master of the art of self defence, are honored and applauded everywhere by the class who mingle with them, and their color is rarely brought into question—they excell all who contend against them. And yet colored ministers are shunned and spurned by white ones, although both are followers of the meek and lowly Nazarene. The world is getting ahead of Christians in blotting out the great evil of caste.—Star of Zion.

***

PERSECUTION OF IRRESPONSIBLES.

No man's reputation either public or private should be attacked at the instance of some unknown upstart whose whole purpose is to gain distinction, they care not at whose expense. Register Bruce is a victim of just such a persecution, instigated by one of his clerks, who should be grateful rather than jealous. If Mr. Bruce had fired Mr. Johnson unceremoniously, he would never have had all this hullabaloo about nothing, about his ears.—Plaindealer.

***

SPOTTING OUR FALSE FRIENDS

It will be seen that all the Republicans in the House did not vote for the bill. Cheadle of Indiana, Lehibach of New Jersey, Coleman of Louisana, Outhwaite of Ohio, Ewart and Simonds of North Carolina and others whose names we will give at another time, either spoke openly against the measure or stabbed it in the dark. Let the colored men of those states remember the perfidity of these Republicans when the next Congressional election comes round.—Boston Courant.

***

PLEGES THAT MUST BE REDEEMED.

We say to our party friends in all candor and kindness, that the pledges made on the stump and through party journals must be redeemed. We have solemnly plegded southern Republicans, black and white, that if given power in both houses of Congress, we would enact such legislation as would at least secuse a fair count of their votes; and under this pledge thep have supported the party under circumstances scarcely dreamed of by the northern voter. What excuse can we offer them should we fail to pass this bill?—Washington Bee.

***

PLEDGER GETS AFTER DUKE.

The Pine Bluff man is uneasy aobut Senator Bruce and his course as Recorder of Deeds and urges him to not be deceived by the Bee, the New South and the News. He call upon the Recorder to watch the editors of THE FREEMAN and the Age as well as the thinkers and writers of the first named paper. He thinks some have no political convictions while other want office. If we mistake not Bro. Duke of late exhibts signs of having very few symptoms of political convictions, and if we mistake not he sucked the fat tete that hangs to the Federal cow till courage failed him, and he exclaimed that he that fights (?) and runs away lives to fight another day.—Atlanta News.

***

AND THIS THE "UPPER TEN!"

"I stood and looked on the conglomerate mass at Festival Park last night and heaved a sigh.

We kicked about all being made to go to one place at the theater: here nobody forces, yet should teachers, sporting women, saloon toughs, honored wives and mothers, and black legs, all dancing together on the floor and many times on the same set who can blame white men for thinking we are all of a kind? If we do not draw the line between the respectable and the scum of the city, can we wonder that white people don't do it? Yet some of our best society girls think it awful if they cannot get out to this place.—Memphis Free Speech.

THE ADMINISTRATION ENDORSED.

Republican Executive Committee Meeting,

Cary, Miss., Special to THE FREEMAN.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Sharkey County assembled on the 5th of July, 1890, the following resolutions were received and adopted:

We, the Republicans, of Sharkey County assembled do heartily endorse the administration of President Harrison.

We, also endorse the recent bill passed in Congress for the federal election, or any other bill that will ensure the Republicans of the south a free ballot and a fair count. We are opposed to property or educational qualification and favor a poll tax qualification of all legal citizens of the United States at two dollars a head, that each man holding a receipt at two dollars shall there upon be entitled to vote. The said two dollars shall be deposted in the treasury of said county or counties, and set aside for common school purposes.

That we favor a change in the State Constitution that will gurantee, a private right of the way over the property of one or more persons to the public road. That we favor an election judicary and indorse our representative in congress. That we favor the calling of a county convention for the purpose of electing a delegate to the constitutional convention which convene the 12th of August 1890. Committee on resolutions. J. H. Cartright, chairman; M. G. Bennett, E. T. Butler, L. W. Foreman, R. W. Huston.

On motion that the proceedings of a call meeting held at Jackson, Miss., on June 18th, was read and adopted. On motion that E. T. Butler and M. G. Bennett were elected delegates to the Congressional Convention at Greenville in September. O. C. Miles and George W. Buttler alternates. On motion of the secretary, that the proceedings of this meeting be sent to THE FREEMAN, of Indianapolis, the New Light, of Columbus, the Delta Beacon, of Vicksburg, and the People's Defendant, of Jackson, carried. On motion J. H. Cartright that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the speaker of the House of Representative, one to our represenative in congress, one to the chairman of committee on elections in the house and one to the chairman one elections in the senate carried. G. W. Butler, chairman; A. J. Golden, scretary.

It Has een Filled.

We published in THE FREEMAN a week ago an advertisement for a teacher. In answer to this advertisement we have received over fifty letters making applicantion for the place. It is impossible for us to answer these letters individually, but we will state that they have all been turned over to the proper authority, and the lucky applicant will be notified.

Among some of the bright young men of this city who have put aside the party yoke may be mentioned: T. T. Tyler, Wm. M. Lewis, Charles T. Floyd and John Dade.

THE HATCHING CHEST.

An Old German Custom Breaking Out in America.

Apropos of the old German legend of the "Storks and the Babies," they have a quaint old custom in the Fatherland, when the fairy stork happens to fly down the chimney with a girl baby, of giving her upon her first birthday a hatching chest, as handsomely carved and ornamented as circumstances will permit. This custom has been introduced and is rapidly acquiring popularity in America, and nothing affords so much pleasure to the girl, maid or matron as the contents of her hatching chest, for into it goes, first of all, a beautiful spoon given her each year by the person whose name she bears. When the little maiden is twelve years old a dozen handsome spoons, each differing from the other in design, is ready for the day of her wedding. Then the gift changes to tablespoons, and as the years go on the full complement gradually accumulates. At the same time some adoring aunt, skilled in the womanly art of needlework, adds bit by bit exquisite sets of napery and bed-linen. Others bestow with the childish toys and girlish trinkets each year some choice piece of silver or rare dish of china, until by and by the hatching-chest contains a wedding outfit of unique and costly things, which, accumulating slowly, are more valuable than one can afford to purchase in quantity.

But perhaps she will never marry, you say. Granted; but just think what a perfectly delicious thing to go and cry over once in awhile, and to present treasures from to her less unfortunate or fortunate sisters, as the case may be. Besides, as a nice little tot said recently, struggling with the old saw until she fancied she had it exact: "It's a great deal better to be ready and be married than not to be ready and not be married. Isn't it, mamma?" And mamma said yes, just as every sweet woman would if she really told the truth.

HER DOLL'S OUTING.

A Small Girl's Adventure in a Washington Street Car.

A rather small girl of perhaps eight summers got aboard an F street car the day before yesterday, says the Washington Critic, with a doll thrown over her shoulder as big as a four-year-old child, under the weight of which she positively staggered. It had on a real little boy's hat, and it was not until the passengers had had time to observe the fixity of its round-eyed stare and the unnatural hue of its porcelain complexion that they realized it was not an actual infant. It even had on a thick coat for protection against the weather, made in the latest fashion, and its hair hung in golden ringlets over its shoulders.

The little girl seated herself near the forward end of the vehicle and placed the doll beside her in the attitude of looking out of the window, as children do, kneeling upon the seat. Presently the conductor came along for fares, and she handed him a single ticket.

"You must pay for your little brother, too, if he is to occupy a seat. That is the rule of this line."

"But this is not my brother," replied the small girl, sitting with one hand holding onto the doll, which was still apparently engaged in gazing out of the window.

"Well, he may be your cousin for all I know; but yer gotter pay fer him unless you take him on your lap."

"All right," said the small girl, philosophically, "I'll take him."

And with that she lifted the doll into her lap, so that it faced the conductor, who, after gazing at it for eight seconds by the watch, rushed out upon the platform amid the tittering of the other passengers, and, in his agitation, recorded four extra uncalled-for fares. The little girl got off at Ninth street, the doll over her shoulder, and staggered toward Pennsylvania avenue.

HEROIC ENGINE-MEN.

One Runs His Train Through the One Ahead to Save His Passengers.

"There are heroes and heroes, and there are heroines and heroines," says Chauncey M. Depew to a Philadelphia Press man, in speaking of the matter of personal bravery. "There are blue-shirted men who go over our railroad lines every day in engine cabs who would laugh at you if you intimated to them that they are heroes, and who, in spite of all, are as brave as any man who ever drew a sword or carried a musket. Railroad men seldom have much time to think. They are cowards or heroes in a second. Not long ago one of our engineers of an express train rounded a turn in the road and saw that another train had been derailed and lay right across the track. A collision was inevitable. The engineer might have taken chances and jumped, but he didn't. As he said afterward:

"'I saw right away we were in for it, and like a flash it struck me that our only chance was to go right ahead and cut through if we could. So I threw her open and let her go.'

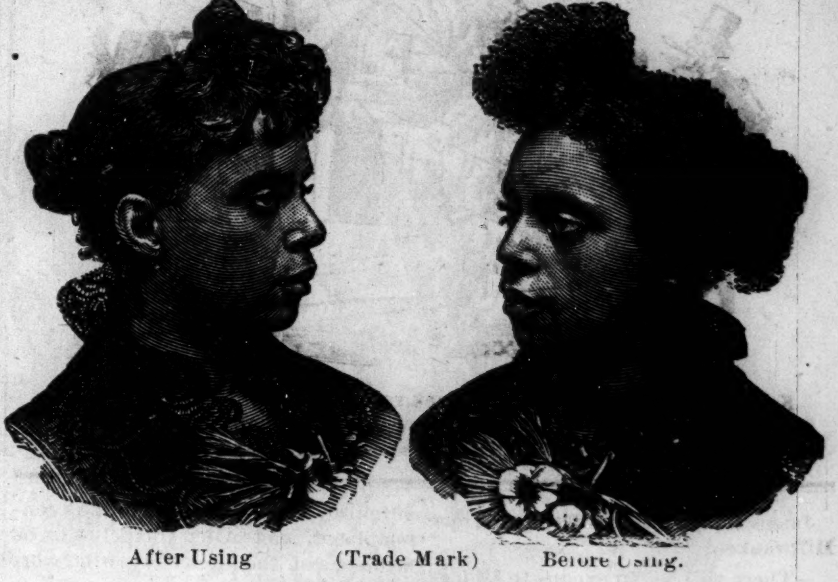
"The experiment was perilous, but it was successful. He did 'cut through,' and no one was injured. This act of the engineer was that of an exceedingly courageous, cool-headed man.

"Another engineer on a Western road performed a similar act some time ago with tragic results. He tried to—or in fact was forced to try to—cut through a freight train that had been thrown across the track. None of the passengers were injured, but the engineer and his fireman were killed. This is but too often the reward of bravery in all walks of life."

Skating on Stilts.

A new mode of utilizing the principle of stilts for locomotion has been patented. The action of propelling is that of skating on ice, and any forward figure that can be done on the ice can be accomplished with ease by these machines. Each wheel is independent of the other, and backward travel is prevented by mechanical action. The balance is the first movement to be learned. By pressing the thumbs on the brakes the wheels become fixed, by which means the learner can walk on them the same as on stilts.

The Bible says: "The glory of woman is her hair." Not her form, face, color or clothes, but her ha



After Using (Trade Mark) Before Using.

CHEVELINE.

SOFT STRAIGHT AND GLOSSY.

Innumerable letters reach me daily from all points, requesting the preparation which actually produces the straight condition of the hair. I am pleased to be able to state that I am now prepared to place in the hands of the agents CHEVELINE, the only true and original Hair Straightener.

Once introduced, the merits of the system so far excel all others that elegant and refined ladies will have no other. There is no process of pasting down, no pulling with tongs or pressing with irons. No fear of falling out no danger in getting wet from prespiration, or from steam over a stove or from the rain. The hair may be washed frequently without the slightest injury but on the contrary, with great benefit. By clensing the hair and scalp, the hair becomes soft and silky and retains its straightness, as is not the case with ironed hair, which from lack of washing becomes greasy, gummy and offensive to fastidious taste.

This method is offered because it will not only tend to greatly improve and refine the countenance of all those treated, greatly improving the pose of the head and the life and animation of the face, as will be seen from the pictures taken from life before and after being treated, but it will be a wonderful convenience, making hair dressing not what it too often is, a long and tedious process, but a short and pleasant operation, saving time if you are in a hurry, and not torturing you if the scalp is tender.

TESTIMONIALS.

The following are a few of the many testimonials that reach u daily.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 9, 1890.

R. E. Elliott:

DEAR MISS—I received your Medicated Hair Grower and Scalp Cleanser by mail all right. Many thanks for the same. I have tried it and think it very nice. I can hardly say enough in its praise. I have used all your preparations and think any lady will feel her money well spent that uses them.

Respectfully yours, MRS. J. F. SLAUGHTER,
55 Hanover Street.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 16, 1890.

Mrs. Elliott:

Please send me my order immediately; I have quite a number of orders waiting. Yours respectfully, MRS. JEROME WALLACE,
2529 State Street.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 10, 1890.

DEAR MADAM—I received my box and was much pleased with contents. You would be surprised to see how my hair has improved even since last week. I will send in another order soon. My customers are much pleased with your toilet articles. Yours respectfully SARAH BURKS.
No 5 Ranks Street.

GREEN BAY, WIS., February 29, 1890.

Miss Elliott:

DEAR MISS—I have been using your Nuitritive Pomade and find it very beneficial to the hair. My hair was dry and harsh and coming out very fast. I saw your advertisement in the Appeal of Chicago. I sent and got one bottle of Mrs. Jerome Wallace, 2529 State street. I have only used the half of the Pomade and my hair is growing soft and beautiful. I find it just the thing for colored ladies' hair. I know of many ladies who know nothing of your preparations, that will surely purchase them if introduced to them. Please send samples of your other preparations C. O. D., and I shall be proud to introduce them, as I am traveling in the interest of another firm, and can work jointly for both. Yours truly, MRS. JENNIE ROULETTE,
119 Adams Street

Rebecca E. Elliott,
118 North Tenn., Street.
Indianapolis, Ind.

MAKE NO MISTAKE, SMOKE THE

FUMAS CIGAR

See that the word MENDEL appears on the ash. Others are imitations.

HERE'S A PICNIC

With ice cream and strawberry shortcake three inches thick.

This week we will give a grand

Benefit To The Kids

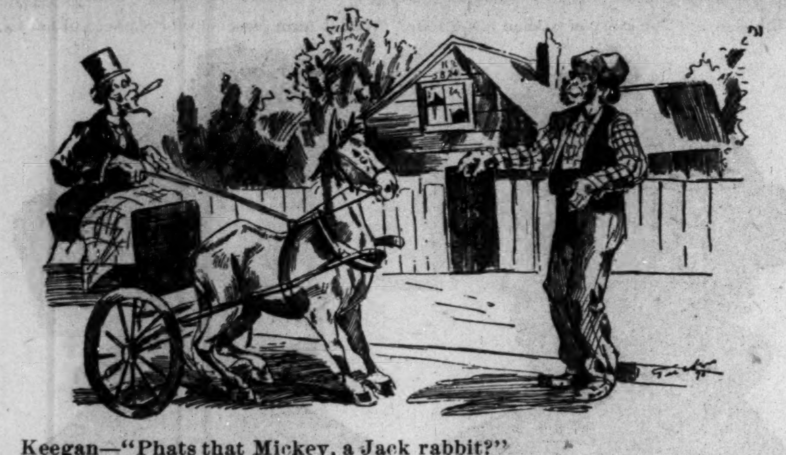
By special sale of our Knee Pants Suits, strictly all wool, for ages 4 to 14 years, in light colored mixtures (some dark), at

$3.68. $3.68.

Three Dollars and Sixty-Eight Cents. Not a suit will be reserved, and if you want one at any time within six weeks it will pay you to buy now.

ORIGINAL EAGLE,

5 and 7 West Washing Street.



Keegan—"Phats that Mickey, a Jack rabbit?"
O'Donovan—"I know he's a little wan, but he's eighteen years, sure."
Keegan—"Begobs, I'd like to see the size of him at sixty."

James H. Thomas has returned from Millwaukee.

—There will be an exodus to Chicago August 2nd.

—Mrs. J. T. V. Hill is recovering from a serious illness.

—Miss Stella Hart will spend the remainder of her vacation in Chicago.

—Hustling Ben Thornton is building another cottage on Brett street near West.

—Mr. M. Logan McAfee has taken to the road again, and is now in the East.

—Miss Ella Gaddie. of Louisville, is the guest of Miss Mary Palmer, of Darnell street.

--Bishop J. M. Brown paid THE FREEMAN office a visit this week, also a subscription.

—The seven churches carried a large excursion to Bethany park last Wednesday.

—J. H. Fiddler, our local humorist, is billed for South Calvary church Monday evening.

Misses Georgia Nance and Fanny Fields, two pretty school marms of Evansville, are estivating in this city.

—Messrs. Isaac P. Johnson, J. H. Thomas and James Wilson have returned from a flying trip to Milwaukee.

—Mr. W. H. Brown is in the city after a lengthy sojourn in Chicago. He returns to the Lake City in a few days.

—Mrs. Mamie Hines was grandly sernaded by Messrs. Owens and Simpson's string music last Tuesday evening.

—Bishop J. M. Brown was in the city last Sunday, assisting Rev. J. H. Clay's grand rally. He delivered an able sermon Sunday morning.

—Mrs. Emilie Harange, (nee Emile Wilson.) has returned from New Orlean, La., where she has been for the last two years with her husband.

—Miss Georgia Nance, of Evansville. is visiting Mrs. Ida Bryant of Bradshaw street. She will leave for home Tuesday.

—Milton Gentry, of Louisville, paid our city a flying visit this week. He was the guest of Wm. Garvin, of the C. C. C. St. S. Ry.

—Prof. Henry Hart and daugher, Myrtle, left the city last Monday evening for Harbor Bay, Michigan, where they will spend the summer.

The union picnic by Jones Tabernacle, Simpson's Chapel, Antioch and Lovely Lane churches was largely attended Wednesday at Blue River Park.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Floyd have taken possesion of their new homestead at 166 West First street, likewise Mr. and Mrs. John Grissell, 255 West Fifth street.

—The grand rally at Bethel A. M. E. church, last Sunday, was a great success, especially financially. Rev. Clay is determined in his effort to liquidate the church debt.

—Thomas H. Jones has returned from an extended trip in Ohio, in the interest of THE FREEMAN. He was hospitality received in the different points in Ohio, and brought back a large number of subscribers. He is in northern Indiana this week.

—The Bethel Church ralley last Sunday was very successful. The collection during the day was $588, with a number of subscriptions yet unpaid. Elder Clay is doing phenominal labor as a financier.

—Miss Beulah Wright entertained a party of friends last Sunday afternoon. Indianapolis society boasts of no more charming hostess than Miss Wright, and her guests enjoyed the affair immensely.

—The firm of Benj. C. Wright and Co., Pension Attorneys, whose advertisement appears in another part of this paper, have had years of experience in this business and are in every way reliable.

The "outing" by the Terpsichorean Club was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the summer season. The club is famous for the elegance and taste displayed in all of its undertakings.

—The picnic Tuesday added fresh laurels to its brow. The music was excellent, the weather pleasant, and the conditions for a pleasant day were almost ideal. The business arrangements were well cared for by Messrs. F. M. White and Chas. H. Stewart.

—Allen Chapel is again clear of debt, thanks to the efficient work of Rev. James A. Davis. An extensive system of improvements on the church is contemplated, and Allen Chapel is to be made one of the finest houses of worship in the city.

At the regular meeting of Lights of Newman, Ga., Lodge, 1605, G. U. O. of O. F., A. R. Burch was elected as a delegate to the B. M. C. to be held in Atlanta, and I. S. Carrington as delegate to the district meeting to be held at Augusta.

—The Rev. J. R. Riley will preach a sermon to the State Militia, Captian Porter and Captain Rhodes' companies, Sunday next at 3 p. m. at the Ninth Presbyterian Church. Music by the choir of Simpson Chapel. Everybody is invited.

—Mr. Wood B. Hawkins of Charleston, W. Va., passed through the city last Friday en route from Milwaukee, Wis, where he had been in attendance at the Pythian celebration. He will probably represent THE FREEMAN hereafter in Charleston.

W. D. McCOY IS THE MAN.

Endorsement From Abroad.

More Good Words for McCoy.

Washington, D. C., July 14th, 1890.

Editor THE FREEMAN, Dear Sir: Learning of the candidacy of Prof. W. D. McCoy as State Representative from Marion County, I took occasion to ascertain the feelings of some of the Indiana contingent in this city, Of those whom I approached, it gives me very great pleasure to note that there was but one sentiment, i. e. "The right man for the right place." Prof. Mc Coy is, and has always been, a brave and wise counselor in the cause of our people. He is a man of fine qualities, undoubted ability and one whose friendship for right and justice is only equaled by his sympathy for the downtrodden and oppressed of all lands and nations. Prof. McCoy is undoubtedly the most available man we have. He can and will command the respect of all good men. His nomination is equivalent to his election, and in the State Legislature Prof. McCoy will prove a credit to himself, his race and his constituents.

Mark as a McCoy man first midst and last.

F. G. ANDERSON.

Mr. McCoy Endorsed.

Editor of THE FREEMAN:—We, of Kokomo, think that you have named the right man of our race in the right place at last, in our fellow friend and educator W. D. McCoy for the legislature. We think there could be no better man brought out and hope he may be nominated and elected. We feel it our duty to express through your paper our satisfaction to hear that he is certain to receive the nomination.

Respectfully,
JAS. A. BRABOY,
J. CHRISTY, and others.
Kokomo, Ind.

A PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT

By The R. L. C.—The New Bedford News.
New Bedford, Mass., Special to THE FREDMAN.

Two converts were received in the Salem Baptist Church on the 6th inst. One by baptism.

The Galileean Fishermen gave an entertainment in the City Hall on the 7th inst which was well attended.

The past few days have been quite cool, more like fall than summer, yet the excursion season opened up very strong.

The Ladies Helping Hand Society connected with the Thos. Dalton Commandry K. of T. repeated on the 9th their pleasant little affair of a few days previous.

A very pleasing entertainment was given by the K. L. C. on the 9th at the residence of A. H. Carter. Name unknown although your correspondent asked first if it was Home Literary Club which they denied. He then suggested Happy Little Coons, after which he was put out with no answer. The following program was rendered to the entire satisfaction of all present: Opening chorus by the club "Up with the Flag;" reading, "The Blue and the Gray," by Miss Stella King; duet, by Misses Annie Wilson and Stella Carter: Reading, "The Fourth of July," by Mabel Wilson; chorus by the club "The Battle Hymn of the Republic;" reading, The Lumberland;" by Miss. Bertha Samplin; violin solo, Miss Clara Carney; select reading, Miss Emma Morgan; piano solo, Miss Mabel Wilson solo, "Poor old slave." Miss Tily King; reading, "Our own dear Land," Miss Stella King; solo, Miss Bertha Samplin; reading, Miss Gertie Douglas; closing chorus "America" by the club, after which dancing was in order until intermicsion when refreshments were served by a committee of young ladies. All present had a fine time.

Catholics on the Woman Question.

The prevailing opinion that the Roman Catholic church is the stronghold of conservatism on the woman question seems to be a mistaken one, judging from recent utterances by those high in authority. Some months ago the pope himself in an address advocated openly the higher education of woman and her emancipation from the disabilities of law and custom that hemmed her in. He saw in such emancipation the increased prosperity of the church.

Taking their cue from the head of the church prominent clergymen in America have lately given utterance to similar sentiments. The most marked, perhaps, are to be found in the oration of Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, Ills., to the graduates of the Catholic university at Notre Dame, Ind. The learned bishop said the position of women in all ages and nations had been that of the slaves of southern planters. They were treated kindly, but women and slaves had been kept in ignorance. In America, however, women had emancipated themselves. He favored for them the highest and most thorough education.

In an address to the girls of St. Mary's academy Bishop Spalding said further that the young ladies had received the key of culture at school and they must use it to open their way to dazzling realms of light. The world was better today than it ever had been, and good women had made it so.

These expressions are in fine contrast to those of some of the early Christian fathers on the same interesting topic—woman. Perhaps next we shall hear that the Roman Catholic church has omitted the word "obey" from its marriage service, as the general conference of the Methodist church has already ordered to be done.

The Negro as a Prize Fighter.

Hitherto it has been the most civilized nations that have produced the world's champion prize fighters, and as a matter of fact they have generally been British subjects or descendants of British subjects in America. Thus the two freest and most enlightened countries on the globe have produced the champion fighter. It has been supposed that the "sand" required to stand up and be pounded denoted an immense amount of courage, which, if not of a very high order, still was pure courage and pluck.

In these two qualities, courage and pluck, the most civilized nations have flattered themselves they had no equals. Especially the negro has been regarded a deficient in the traits named, and he was thought inferior because he was lacking in them. But now what shall we say? The world's championship in the prize ring seems to be passing into the hands of the negro. Dixon, the Boston negro light weight, has whipped the white champion light weight of England, and it may well be that he will become the champion of the world. Meantime it is believed that that other great Bostonian, Sullivan, may meet more than his match in the Australian heavy weight negro, Jackson. How is this? Is the colored race to step in and steal the laurels from us white folk in this way? If so, perhaps those to whom only brute force can appeal as an argument may begin to respect the negro as a man and brother. By the way, how is it that the champion prize fighters of America both come from Boston?

The great and wealthy nation of the United States has presented to our friends, the Samoans, a gift which, from the to do made over it, ought to make us ashamed of ourselves. The gift was the old sunken wrecks of the war steamers Vandalia and Trenton, which have been lying in the harbor at Apia ever since the memorable storm of the spring of 1889. A formal presentation was made, and the poor Samoan king, Malietoa, expresses his thanks in touching terms. If it had been possible to raise the vessels this would have been done, but since it was not possible, what particular merit is there in presenting to the Samoans old hulks that lie obstructing their harbor? The wrecks are to be sold and the proceeds will probably go to paying the taxes of the natives, whom contending civilized powers have impoverished. The United States has nothing to reproach itself with as far as Samoa is concerned; still it would have looked in better taste not to have made such a flourish of trumpets over the gift of a lot of old iron and kindling wood.

Since the memory of several generations the Nottingham lace curtains have been known and prized by all who could only afford to pay a moderate price for such luxuries. They were honest, durable goods and worth what was paid for them. It is said now that the whole Nottingham lace factory is to be removed from England and re-established at Wilkesbarre, Pa. It will be fortunate for the American textile industry.

Though the admission of Idaho and Wyoming makes forty-four states, only forty-three stars will be included in the flag before July 4, 1891. The bill admitting Idaho was signed July 3. Under the law, therefore, her star went upon the flag July 4, 1890.

How many words are there in the English language? asks a writer. We don't know, but they are too many to count this weather.

About this time of year congressmen's health requires leave of absence. Furloughs are being granted by the dozen.

Whatever happens to you this summer, don't ask anybody if it is hot enough for him. Give the poor old chestnut a rest.

New York has flattered itself that it is out of the regions where earthquakes can be a source of danger. But the big city has had a taste of several homemade ones that will answer very well as a substitute for both earthquakes and volcanoes. Scarcely a week passes that some of the gas, sewer or steam pipes under her sidewalks do not blow up, open chasms in the earth, hurl man, beast and paving stone into the air, and strike terror to the heart of the beholder, who never knows when his turn will come. On the whole, New York's homemade volcanoes and earthquakes are quite sufficient.

Gen. "Ben" Grierson will be placed on the retired list on account of age. This announces the beginning of the closing chapters in the career of one of the boldest cavalrymen and hardest riders the union army produced. His famous raid through the state of Mississippi from north to south, in 1863, while Grant was operating at Vicksburg, filled the south with a sense of insecurity and showed the north what could be done by daring riders, who tore up railway tracks, burnt supplies and left a path of destruction behind them. What Grierson did in Mississippi the Confederate John Morgan attempted in Indiana and Ohio a few months later. But the end of Morgan's raid was that he was captured, while "Ben" Grierson brought his undertaking to a successful termination.

Veterans' Reunions.

Do not let the veterans' reunions fall into disuse. The fewer veterans there are the more sacredly the old soldiers' reunion should be observed every summer.

Go into the shady woods. Take flags of your country with you—old battle flags, if you have them, those riddled and torn with the bullets of real war, tattered remnants that bring tears to the eyes of those who lived in '61. Have some patriotic music and old war songs, and let one of the old boys tell the young people a story of what a real battle is like. But don't let the speech be too long. Early in the day have a whole ox roasted in a pit, barbecue fashion, and time its choicest, juiciest state to the exact moment when everybody is hungriest.

After the feast let the new boys, the National guard, give an exhibition drill, showing their graceful forms, bright guns and new uniforms to admiring beholders. Just so young, bright and graceful the old boys, God bless them! went out in '61. Let there be athletic sports and games for the girls and boys, something spirited and bright and nimble. Let the old fellows gather around and narrate the scenes of war and adventure they lived through. The best part of war history or of any history is never written. It partly cannot be; it partly is esteemed too trivial to write.

Finally, let the local Historical society keep faithful record of all the proceedings of these reunions every year, and of all the stirring old war stories told. So will valuable history be saved.

Mulfordiana.

Prentice Mulford advocates the doctrine of reincarnation, the view that the spirit of man is eternal, without beginning or end, and that it is born over and again into a succession of bodies for development. Man's physical body grows decrepit and decays because of the man's errors and faults of thought. When the race is fully developed human beings will have bodies always strong and beautiful. These and other strange ideas are put forth in the monthly leaflets of the White Cross Library publications. The last one is entitled "Look Forward." Its argument is, that by dwelling on past griefs and failures men and women grow ill and old physically, while by forgetting past woes and looking ahead full of hope and determination we retain our bodily powers and agreeable appearance.

Some of the sayings in "Look Forward" are as follows:

"The tendency with many people after they are a little advanced in years is to look backward, and with regret. The looking should be the other way—forward. If you want to go backward in every sense, mental and physical, keep on cultivating the habit of living regretfully in your past life."

"Keep out of grave yards. The greatest good we can do our dead is to think of them as alive like ourselves, and to fling their graves, tombstones, coffins, shrouds and ghastliness out of our minds."

"For your spirit youth and ever growing youth is an eternal heritage."

"Youth is life, growing and increasing in beauty and power. It is not the cruder commencement of life."

"We need as much as possible to fasten our thought on life and increasing life—life greater in its activity than any we have realized. Look forward."

"The science of happiness lies in controlling our thought, and getting thought from sources of healthy life."

"God never mourns or regrets. You as a spirit are made in his image. God is eternal life, joy and serenity."

"Power comes of looking forward with hope—of expecting and demanding mentally the better things to come."

"Is there any use admitting things to have access to you which only pain and injure you? Grief does nothing but destroy the body."

WE HAVE MADE.

A straight reduction of 33 per cent. upon every pair o
Low Cut Shoes in our house. This applies to Men'
Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

J. C. Hart & Co.

75 East Washington St.

Let Everyone Attend
W. H. ROLL'S.
Friday Bargain Sale
This Friday we will offer any IN-
GRAIN CARPET in our store at 5
cents per yard.

Nothing reserved. Two hundred patterns to select from
Nothing like it has ever been offered Indianapolitans befor
and can be had only at ROLL'S, the Leading Carpet Estab-
lishment in the city. Sales for Cash,

F. M. BaZEL, Salesman.

W. H. ROLL.

No. 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38 South Illinois St.

PENSIONS.

New Laws, New Rulings. Every soldier widow should send to the Old Established Claim Agency of P. H. FITZGERALD and get his 12-page pamphlet on War Claims and a copy of the new law. Mailed free. P. H. FITZGERALD, 68½ East Market street, Indianapolis, Ind.

SHALL WE EMIGRATE?

A St. Louis Literary Decides in the Affirmative—The Local and Social Life of the Metropolis.
St. Louis, Mo., Special to THE FREEMAN.

The young people of the St. Louis A. M. E. church met a few weeks ago and organized a literary and debating society with the following named officers: President, C. C. Scott; secretary, Miss Gussie Agee; treasurer, W. H. Davis, lecturer. After a well prepared program had been rendered, a paper was read by Prof. Davis on the progress of the Negro race, which was an interesting one. A discussion was proposed for the next meeting, "Resolved, That it is better for the Afro-American of the south to emigrate than to remain where they are." The subject was ably discussed by Messrs. Jones, Scott, affirmative, Messrs. Buckner and Davis negative. Some very interesting points were brought out in the discussion, which was decided in favor of the negative.

St. Paul and St. Peter A. M. E. churches will give an excursion and basket meeting to Bellville, Ill., the 25.

The First Baptist church, under the pastorate of Rev. R. H. Cole, is making strenuous efforts to raise $2,000 by September 1st.

Rev. R. E. Hunt has been called to fill the pulpit at the Pilgrim Baptist church, made vacant by the resignation of Rev. Cole, who was called to the First church.

Old Sol has been shedding his effulgent rays broadcast upon the inhabitants of the land with such deadly effect that St. Louisians began to think that the hot weather had ceased, but yesterday old Sol peeped down through the aerial regions, and ran the thermometer up in the nineties. Had it not been for the timely arrival of a shower at 12, it would have been the hottest day of the season, but it got in its deadly work. Strange to say, no Afro-Americans have yet succumbed to the heat.

BIG CUT IN PRICES
To Make Room for Jackets.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

We are offering Special Prices this week on our goods. Laundered Shirts worth $1.00, at 75 cents. Unlaundered shirts 50 cents. Flannel shirts 50 cts. White Vests, Socks 10 cts. worth 20 cts. Suspenders 15 cents worth 25 cts. White String Ties, 10 cts. per dozen. Ladies Hose 10 cts. Sun bonnets 25 cents. Ladies Gingham Aprons 25 cents. Ladies Handkerchiefs 5 cents. Children,s Rib Stockings 10 cts. Boy's Waists 25 cents.

H. L. Sanders.
No. 15 Indiana Ave.

POLITICAL.

FOR Clerk Supreme Court—Mari
County: JOSEPH T. FANNIN
Subject to the the decision of th
Democratic State convention.

***

FOR Clerk of Marion County, JOH
R. WILSON.

***

FOR Sheriff of Marion County, HENRY W
LANGENBURG—Subject to the Democrat
Nominating Convention.

***

FOR Prosecuting Attorney, JOHN W. HO
MAN—Subject to the decision of the D
cratic Nominating Convention.

***

FOR Auditor of Marion County, THOM
TAGGART—Subject to the Decision of
Democratic Nominating Convention.

***

FOR County Commissioner, Third Distr
FURMAN STOUT—Subject to the decision o
the Democratic County Convention.

***

FOR Sheriff of Marion County, CAPT. J. M
—Subject to the decision of the Republ
Nominating Convention.

***

FOR Coroner of Marion County, FRANK
MANKER, M. D.—Subject to the decisio
the Democratic Nominating Convention.

***

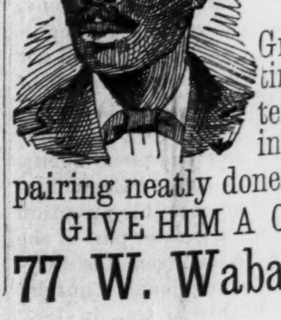
JOHN LEE.
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
Candidate for Secretary of State, subje
the decision of the democratic state co
tion.

County Democratic Ticket.

For Clerk—John R. Wilson.
For Sheriff—Henry Langenberg.
For Auditor—Tomas Taggart.
For Treasurer—Victor M. Back
For Recorder—Peter Carson.
For Coroner—Frank Manker.
For Surveyor—Paul Julian.
For Commissioner Second Distr
Michael H. Farrell.
For Commissioner Third Distr
Firman Stout.
For Superior Court Judges—Na
eon B. Taylor, Jas. W. Harper, fo
term commencing November 1890;
W. Bartholomew for term com
cing October 1892.
For Judge of Circuit Court—Elg
A. Brown.
For Judge of Criminal Court—Mi
lard F. Cox.
For Prosecuting Attorney—John W
Holtzman.
For Representatives—Harry Ma
thews, Henry Thiens, J. C. McClo
J. E. McCullough, Frederick J. M

New Pension La

All disabled soldiers and the dependent wi
ows and minor children of all deceased sol
who are not now drawing pensions are be
ed by this law.
For full information and blanks call on
aress BENJ. C. WRIGHT & CO., No.
Penn. St. Indianapolis, Ind. Send for a cop
the law.

FELIX DAVIS.
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